

**THE
CANADIAN
ROSE ANNUAL
1998**

Doreen Stanton

EDITOR



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EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

Again I am having a go at editing the Annual. I did enjoy myself two years ago and the comments were favourable enough that I decided a second try might be a good thing.

The theme this year started out as "Science in the Rose Garden", probably rather pretentious and as Denis Yeomans promptly said when I asked him for an article, "I hope it is not so avidly scientific as to be useless to the practical gardener." As it turns out it probably is going to be rather less scientific than I would have wished but I hope it will be satisfying to the varying needs of rosarians across the country.

Here in the eastern regions of Canada, this has really been a year to remember, both for good and for ill. It seems to me Psychology 101, which I read so many years ago, said a healthy mind forgets the ill rather quickly while polishing the good to a new lustre. Certainly, the folks in Montreal and eastern Ontario would like to forget the terrible ice storms of the early part of the year, and Claire Laberge's article on the aftermath would indicate that both the trees and even more, the roses in the Montreal Botanical Garden have already done just that. In the Canadian Rose Society, we lost a former Director and dear friend in Ernest Jubien as a result of the storm. Rachel Flood has written a touching memorial to him. We shall not soon forget him for he was a truly good person and a good rosarian.

The good is still with us in southern Ontario. Almost no roses, even the least winter hardy, suffered any damage and the hardier ones looked in February almost ready to burst into bloom. We had more roses of every kind by the first week of June than we usually have by the third week and they are repeating and putting out basal breaks in a way that leaves one gasping. They tell me that it is always like this on the West Coast; no wonder you turn us green with envy.

According to everyone who comments on the Annual, Audrey Brisbane's Clearing House is the first read and most often re-read part but Audrey keeps on saying that she is nothing without the help of members who report and begs for more people to do so. As one who does, let me tell you it is a fun part of growing roses and almost more educational to oneself than to anyone reading it. Audrey will be delighted to send you the necessary forms and even more delighted to use your comments. Do it now! See The Clearing House for her address. And those of you in the more difficult parts

of the country are especially wanted and needed.

We have for the first time included a list of accredited judges. We have a goodly number of recent graduates from the various regional judges' schools and we are proud enough of them that we decided they should have the honour of being acknowledged and presented along with the various other contributing groups in the Society.

Every effort has been made to be accurate and consistent in spelling, grammar and the information provided. Dobson's Combined Rose List has been regularly consulted for accuracy in description and spelling of roses where needed. However, perfection is not in mortal man or woman!

To all of you who contributed articles my heartfelt thanks. To the people behind the scenes an even deeper bow. Jim Anderson has rescued me from near disaster on the computer with his easy-going approach and extensive knowledge of these remarkable and frequently totally frustrating modern contraptions. Anne Graber continues to just be there, armed with endless knowledge about roses, the Society and its members, and willing to fill in all the blanks as needed. Steve Bass, the printer, is completely unfazed by what to me seem ridiculous requests. To my proofreaders, Richard Chambers, Judith Roback, Phil Webster, Denise Kennedy and Anne Graber, who find my silly mistakes and put them right, many thanks. Patricia Cook did the layout of newspaper clippings on Ernest Jubien to add to his obituary.

I hope you find this latest effort happy, informative and entertaining reading, adding to your knowledge and enjoyment of the world's still most favourite and at times most unfairly criticized flower.

Doreen Stanton

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Barbara & Ron Bishop	288 Magnolia Dr., Hamilton, Ont. L9C 6P9	905-387-4936	Hybrid Teas, Miniatures
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Paul & Anne Graber	10 Fairfax Cres Scarborough, Ont. M1L 1Z8	416-757-8809	Old Roses Miniatures 9

Ray & Eleanor Hopkins	14 Lawrence Ave. Stoney Creek, Ont. L8G 2M7	905-664-4592	
Cecil Lamrock	46 Marrakesh Dr. Agincourt, Ont. M1S 3W8	416-292-0321	Miniatures Climbers & Hybrid Teas
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Larry Lougheed	19 Sundance Cres. Scarborough, Ont. M1G 2M1	416-439-7494	Hybridizes Roses Many Classes
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Peggy-Anne Pineau	18 Huron Rd., Maplewood Vil, Upper Hammonds Port N. S. B3K 5M7	

PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS IN CANADA ALBERTA

Olds College Rose Garden	Olds, Alta	Species & Shrubs Many Early Canadian	
Calgary Zoo Rose Garden	Calgary		Admission Charge
St. Albert Rose Garden	Red Willow Park, St. Albert	500 Species and Shrubs, Hardy Canadian Roses	Contact Richard H. M. Plain, Tel 403-459-8062 Fax 403-459-0682

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Burnaby Centennial Rose Garden	Burnaby Mountain Park, Burnaby		
Minter Gardens	Trans Canada Highway & #9, Chilliwack	Cross Section of roses, including Miniature	Admission Charge
Centennial Rose Garden	Dogwood Pavilion, 621 Pointer St., Coquitlam	Modern H.T.'s & Floribundas	
Park & Tilford Gardens	1240 Cotton St., North Vancouver		
Butchart Gardens	Saanich	Modern H.T.'s & many others	Admission Charge
Agriculture Canada Station	Summerland		
Van Dusen Botanical Garden	37th & Oak Sts., Vancouver	Cross Section incl Miniatures	Admission Charge
Stanley Park Rose Garden	Vancouver	Cross Section incl Miniatures	
Horticultural Centre of the Pacific	Vancouver Island	Modern H.T.'s & Floribundas	

Memory Lane Rose Garden	Polson Park, Vernon	
Victorian Garden	Government House, Victoria	Old Garden Roses David Austin Roses

MANITOBA

Assinboine Park	2355 Corydon Ave., Winnipeg	
Agriculture Canada Research Station	Morden	Canadian Shrubs

NEW BRUNSWICK

Le Jardin Botanique de New Brunswick	Saint-Jacques
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NEWFOUNDLAND

Memorial University Garden	Sir Wilfred Grenfell Campus, Cornerbrook
Memorial University Campus Garden	Elizabeth Avenue St. John's

NOVA SCOTIA

The Historic Garden	Annapolis Royal, " "	Old Garden Roses
Halifax Public Garden	Spring Garden Road, Halifax	
Haliburton House	Clifton Avenue, near Hwy 101, Windsor	

ONTARIO

Barrie Arboretum	Sunnidale Rd. at Cundles Rd., Barrie	210 Rose Bushes, Hybrid Teas, Floribundas, Grandifloras	Wyman Jacques, 32 Melrose Ave., Barrie 705- 726-0134 Free!
Central Park & Nelson Park	New Street, Burlington		
Royal Botanical Gardens	680 Plains Rd. W., Burlington	Most Classes, incl Miniature	
University of Guelph Arboretum	Hwy 6, Guelph		
Repton Hospital, Health Care Village	King St. E., Kitchener	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Rayner Rose Garden	Springbank & Wonderland, London		
St. Lawrence Park Commission	Morrisburg		
Niagara Parks Botanical Garden	Niagara Falls		
Victoria Park Restr't & Greenhouse Gdns	Niagara Parkway, Niagara Falls	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Edwards Gardens	Lawrence Ave. at Leslie, Toronto	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas, Old Garden Roses	
Gairloch Estate	1306 Lakeshore Rd. E., Oakville	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Agriculture Canada Central Experimental Farm	Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa		
Canadian National Exhibition Park	Lakeshore Ave. W., Toronto	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	

Casa Loma Historical Garden	Spadina at Davenport Rd., Toronto	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas, Old Garden Roses
Humber Arboretum	Humber Boulevard, Toronto	Shrub Roses
Chippawa Park	Welland	
Queen Elizabeth Gardens	Jackson Pk., Tecumseh Rd., Windsor	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Malpeque Gardens	Blue Heron Drive, Route 20, Malpeque
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QUEBEC

Roseaie deu Temiscouata	Fort Ingall, Cabano		
City of Montreal Rose Garden	Ile Ste Hélène, Quebec	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Le Jardin Botanique de Montréal	4101 Sherbrooke St. E., Montréal	10,000 rosebushes, cross section of types , including Miniature	Admission Charge
The Connaught Rose Garden	Mount Royal	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Les Floralties Rose Garden	Ile St. Hélène, Montréal	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Gordon Park	St. Lambert, facing Hôtel de Ville		

C. R. S. SUSTAINING MEMBERS - 1998

*The Canadian Rose Society would like to thank the following Life
& Sustaining Members for their generous support this year*

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Iris Chambers

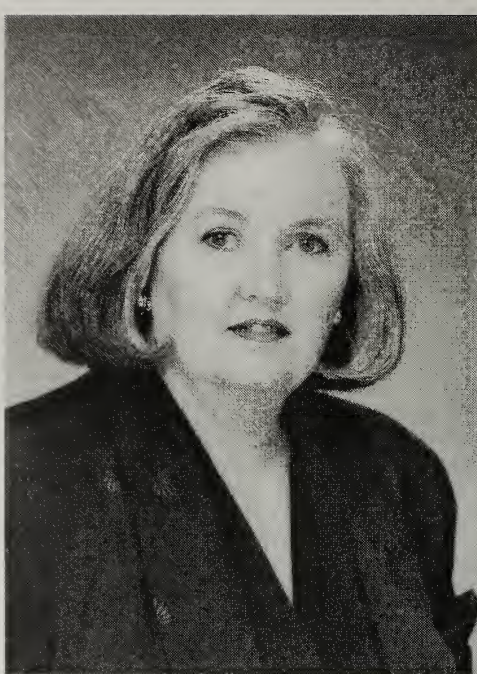
ONTARIO

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Tatiana Kochanski, Claire Laberge, Mary Nason, Bob Nason,
Eileen Ouellette, Veronique Poliquin

*For further information call or write Jim Anderson 905-459-6518 or Fax
905-459-3963*



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It seems strange to be writing a report which is supposed to be an overview of the "year that was" when I am looking out at my garden on a 90° F day in July and enjoying the second flush of bloom on the roses. By the time you receive the Annual, we will be starting to think of putting the garden to bed for the winter!

At the annual meeting in March of this year, I had the honour of being elected as President of the Society. Little did I know just what I was getting myself into!

In the past few months, I have had the pleasure of being involved in the Rose Sale, the National Show which was held this year at Royal Botanical Gardens in Burlington and the C.R.S. All Miniature Rose Show at Sherway Gardens in Etobicoke. The report on the National Show appears elsewhere in the Annual; the Miniature Show will grace the Canadian Rosarian later this year. At these events, we had many opportunities to answer questions about the Society and about the care and cultivation of roses. The Society was involved in a Rose Show sponsored by Cullen Gardens in Whitby, where once again, members of the Society attended and helped to "spread the word". In August, we will participate in "Gardening Day" at the Canadian National Exhibition as well as the C.N.E.'s rose show. I know many of the affiliate societies have had

successful rose shows and hope that they have all provided reports to Ron Capon for publication in the Autumn Rosarian. Our Regional Directors have been busy selling the benefits of membership in the C.R.S. whenever and wherever the opportunity presents itself. For all of you who have contributed to making these events happen, a sincere thank you.

I am very pleased that we now have published the guidelines for Rose Consultants. These have been sent out to the Regional Directors together with some application forms and we hope to see many responses. If any of you is interested in further information, please contact your local Regional Director, or the members of the Rose Consultants Committee through our Secretary, Anne Graber.

Plans have been ongoing for some time for the 4th Annual Goulding Lecture, this year to be held at Royal Botanical Gardens in Burlington. I was fortunate to be able to meet Ken Grapes briefly at the Chelsea Flower Show in May of this year and am happy to report that he is looking forward to being with us in October. It is sure to be an interesting and informative session and I hope that all of you who are able will attend. Please write or call Anne Graber to reserve your seat.

Jim Anderson, our Judges' Chair, is busy organizing a refresher course for Canadian Rose Society Accredited Judges, to be held in September 1999. I hope that all of us who have the privilege of holding that designation will make our best efforts to participate. Further information will be forthcoming in the Rosarian. In addition, we are working on presenting a number of lectures on growing and judging roses to the students of the R.B.G.'s School for Horticultural Judges, Exhibitors and Instructors.

I hope all of you have enjoyed a successful gardening year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow board members who have all contributed so much to make my job easier. I would also like to thank all of you for your good wishes and hard work in keeping **your** Society alive and well.

With best wishes for the upcoming year to fellow rosarians across the country,

Wendy Downing
President

IN MEMORIAM ERNEST B. JUBIEN

It is with deep personal regret that I learned of the tragic deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Jubien in the Quebec ice storm in January of this year. Ernie played an enormous part in my present knowledge and love of roses. I first met Ernie in 1962 when I had started growing roses. I started with 16 and today have around a 1000 rose bushes. My love affair with roses is in large part due to the enthusiasm which Ernie imparted to me so many years ago.

Ernie was an effective teacher who was always there with his time and patience. At that time he was one of the leaders in the Town of Mount Royal scene. The Town's Rose Shows set the tone for Rose Shows in Montreal. Ernie was a most talented exhibitor, who had many other flowers apart from roses. It was always a treat after viewing the show, to accompany him on a tour of his garden; he would always be growing new things, which he started in his greenhouse. Ernie's personal rose garden was an inspiration. His door was always open for visitors. He didn't just talk about how a rose should be—he did it with excellence.

Ernie provided a significant contribution to the growth of the Canadian Rose Society in Quebec. He got me started in Rose judging and I worked under his tutelage for a few years. Ernie believed in the Canadian Rose Society. I remember how often he took the train from Montreal to attend meetings at his own expense.

I shall always appreciate how much I gained from Ernie and I shall never forget him.

Rachel Flood

House fire takes lives of Jubien couple

By Laurence Nordengen
Post Staff

Town of Mount Royal lost two residents of Vivian Avenue, Mr. Ernest B. Jubien and his wife Mrs. Ethel Jubien, aged 93 and 92 respectively, in a tragic house fire during the devastating ice storm last week. The couple had been living in that house since 1938. Mr. Jubien, an engineer by profession, was involved for many years in various local organizations in the municipal and educational sectors. He served as Town councillor from 1947 to 1949 but

is best known by many residents for his involvement in the development of recreation of the Town. He was involved in the setting up of the rose garden in Connaught Park as well as the initiator of the community garden located on Brittany. As a member of the Parks Planning Committee, he participated in the creation of the park which now bears his name, located between Russell and Brittany streets - an honour bestowed by the Town in 1988 due to his exceptional contribution for the develop-

ment of his community. Notwithstanding certain health problems and his 93 years, Mr. Jubien continued to serve as president of the Town's Horticultural Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Jubien both shared a passion for roses and flowers in general. In fact, their private lush garden became a landmark in the Town. All those who knew this wonderful couple can attest to the happiness and joy they shared. They had two sons and grandchildren.

They will be greatly missed and long remembered by those who knew and cherished them.

The TMR Weekly Post L'Hebdo de VMR

Deux résidents âgés périssent dans l'incendie de leur maison

Par Béatrice Cacopardo
Rédaction Le Post



Ernest Jubien

JUBIEN, Ernest B. Suddenly at home on January 8, 1998 in his ninety-fourth year, with his loving wife Ethel. Loving father of Bill (Marilyn Smith) of Edmonton, Alberta and Bob (Audrey Shackell) of Brockville, Ontario. Dear grandfather of Gary of Westlake Village, California, Chris of Victoria, British Columbia, Peggy and Susan of Edmonton, Alberta. Predeceased by his parents and brother Clifford. Survived by his sister-in-law Margaret and his nephew Ted of Hamilton, Ontario. Visitation at Wray Walton Wray Funeral Home, 1459 Towers Street (corner De Maisonneuve Blvd. West) on Wednesday, January 14 from 7 to 9 p.m. and Thursday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Funeral in the chapel Thursday at 1 p.m. Interment Montreal Memorial Park.

Résident de l'avenue Vivian depuis 1938, Ernest B. Jubien, un ingénieur de profession, natif de Nouvelle-Écosse, était très impliqué dans la communauté. Passionné d'horticulture, il s'impliqua particulièrement dans le dossiers des parcs. À titre de membre du comité d'aménagement des parcs de la ville, il participa à la création de la Roseraie du parc Connaught et des jardins communautaires de l'avenue Brittany. Il fut aussi conseiller municipal de 1947 à 1949. En raison de sa contribution exceptionnelle, la Ville décidait en 1988 de nommer le parc voisin de la Résidence Russell (situé entre les rues Russell et Brittany) en son honneur de son vivant. Malgré son âge avancé, M. Jubien exerçait toujours la fonction de président de la Société d'horticulture de la ville.

M. et Mme Jubien partageaient tous deux une passion pour le jardinage et particulièrement pour les roses. Leur magnifique jardin était d'ailleurs un point d'intérêt pour de nombreux résidents.

«C'était un couple extraordinaire, aimable et tout à fait charmant. Quand nous avons amené, M. Jubien nous a expliqué qu'il n'y avait jamais eu de clôture entre nos deux cours arrière et qu'il espérait que nous n'en installions pas. Nous nous sommes vite rendu compte qu'avec des gens aussi gentils, ce n'était pas du tout nécessaire. Je ne connaissais rien à l'horticulture et il m'a appris à aimer et à soigner les rosiers», nous confiait Yves Simon, leur voisin depuis six ans.

Les Jubien avaient deux fils et quatre petits-enfants.

TMR council observes one minute silence for couple's death

MR. ERNEST B. JUBIEN

It was with deep personal regret I learned of the tragic deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Jubien in the Quebec ice storm in January of this year. Ernie played and enormous part in my present day knowledge in loving and growing roses. I first met Ernie in 1962 when I had started growing roses. I started with 16 and today I have around 1000 rose bushes. My love affair with roses is in large part due to the enthusiasm which Ernie imparted to me so many years ago.

Ernie was an effective teacher who was always there with his time and patience. At that time he was one of the leaders in the Town of Mount Royal Rose scene. The Town's Rose shows set the standard for Rose shows in Montreal. Ernie was a most talented exhibitor who had many Queen-of-the-Show awards over the years. His garden was a show place with many other flowers apart from roses. It was always a treat after viewing the show to accompany him on a tour of his garden; he would always be growing new things, which he started in his green house. Ernie's personal Rose garden was an inspiration. His door was always open for visitors. He didn't just talk about how a Rose garden should be - he did it with excellence.

Ernie provided a significant contribution to the growth of the CRS in Quebec. He got me started in Rose judging. I worked under his tutelage for a few years. Ernie believed in the National Rose Society. I remember how many times he took the train from Montreal to attend meetings at his own expense.

How much I gained from Ernie has always been appreciated and will never be forgotten by me.

Rachel Flood

155 Edgehill Drive
Kitchener, Ontario
N2P 2C6
519 653 9505

T.M.R. loses its 'doyens' to fire - despite several bids to get them to leave

CLAUDE ARPIN
The Gazette

At the height of Quebec's great ice storm, a frail couple of 92 and 93 lurched toward their front door, desperate to escape a fire that smoldered in their Town of Mount Royal living room.

Although damage to their charming Vivian Ave. home is barely visible from the street, enough acrid smoke was generated by the Jan. 8 fire to asphyxiate Ernest and Ethel Jubien, T.M.R.'s oldest - and by all accounts, among its dearest - residents.



1991 PHOTO

Ethel and Ernest Jubien, who were accomplished gardeners, died at home in a fire during blackout.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

*held on Sunday, March 29, 1998 at the
Civic Garden Centre, Toronto*

There being a quorum of twenty-five members present, Barbara Clarke, President, brought the Meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. and welcomed everyone, especially our guests.

Ethel Freeman moved and Wendy Downing seconded the motion that the minutes of the Annual Meeting of March 16, 1997, be accepted as printed in the 1997 Annual. Closed.

Barbara Clarke gave her President's Report which follows.

Paul Smith, our Auditor, in the absence of Geoffrey Cook, Treasurer, gave the Treasurer's Report. The Report follows. It was moved by George Pagowski and seconded by Doreen Stanton that Paul Smith be appointed our Auditor again for 1998. Carried.

Paul Graber, Chairman of the Nomination Committee, submitted the following nominations for a one year term to the Board of Directors:

Ron Capon	Richard Chambers
Barbara Clarke	Geoffrey Cook
Wendy Downing	Ethel Freeman
Paul Graber	Denise Kennedy
John McLean	George Pagowski
Elizabeth Schleicher	Doreen Stanton
Louise Veffer	Philip Webster

Gerry Wade moved and Donna McQuay seconded the motion that the slate of officers be adopted as nominated. Carried.

Paul Graber presented a Canadian Rose Society Past-President's pin to Barbara Clarke and thanked her on our behalf for all the work she has done for the Society over the past two years.

George Pagowski moved that the meeting adjourn at 2:20 p.m. so that we could all enjoy Dr. Campbell Davidson's talk on the Morden Parkland and Explorer Roses and Chinese Roses—Exciting Times in Rose Breeding

Barbara Clarke
Anne Graber
President Secretary

ANNUAL MEETING—PRESIDENT'S REPORT

It is my pleasure, as your President, to report to you on the Society's activities over the past year.

At last year's Annual Meeting, Claire Laberge spoke to us about the Montreal Botanical Gardens and in particular the Explorer Roses. We are very proud of our Canadian Explorer and Morden/Parkland Winter Hardy Shrub Roses and, in particular, our Canadian rose hybridizers and the contribution they have made in the development of rose growing around the world. We are delighted to have with us today Dr. Campbell Davidson from Morden, Manitoba who will be speaking about the Morden/Parkland Roses and his recent trip to China.

Under the watchful eye of Geoffrey Cook, our Treasurer, and Paul Smith, our Auditor, we managed to break even this year. Finances continue to be a major concern. Money is not everything in life, but having more would sure make a difference! The statement, "If only we have money for this or that" constantly arises at the Board level and much of our energy is taken up with fund raising.

As you know, the Canadian Rose Society is a non-profit organization. As we do not receive any government grants, we must rely on money raised through membership fees, donations, and other fund raising events to fund our day-to-day operations. Our Annual Rose Sale in April is always an important fund-raiser for us. I would like to express our gratitude to Ethel Freeman, Paul Graber and the many helpers for their efforts, including June and Keith Laver who provide us potting-up space, and the rose nurseries who generously support us. The sale this year will be held on Saturday, April 25, 1998 at noon at the Civic Garden Centre in Toronto. A list of roses offered for sale is available.

Thanks to Betty Biddulph, in 1997 the Winnipeg Judging School graduated six new judges, bringing the total number of rose judges to one hundred and three across Canada. We thank Jim Anderson for his efforts as Chair of the Judges Committee. Plans are underway to hold a Judges' Review and Update Course in 1999.

It seems that much of what happens to us is dictated by the weather and 1997 was no exception. I remember Campbell Davidson saying to me in Thunder Bay "There is no such thing as an average year anymore." Across Canada the roses were late in blooming and there was concern that all the rose shows would be small, which in many cases proved to be true. The quality of the roses that were in bloom was good. York Rose and Garden Society in Toronto hosted the Canadian National Rose Show in 1997. Seminars were also organized in conjunction with the show. The Hamilton and Burlington Rose Society will be hosting the National Show this year on Saturday and Sunday, June 27 & 28, 1998 at the Royal Botanical Gardens.

Our other major fund raiser, through the sale of miniature roses, took place at the Annual Miniature Rose Show in Etobicoke and once again was a great success. Our thanks to all those who participated, especially Ron and Sandra Capon, Cec Lamrock, John McLean, Kathy and Gerry Wade. This year the date for the Seventh Annual "All Miniature" Show is Saturday and Sunday, July 18 & 19th so please make a note to join us for both these shows. Rose schedules have been printed and are available today.

We are very proud that Ethel Freeman was President of the World Federation of Rose Societies. Many of our members traveled to the Benelux Countries for the Convention in June and July. Richard Chambers and Geoffrey Cook were kept busy taking care of membership and other daily business while Anne was away at the convention.

The Vancouver Rose Society hosted the Goulding Memorial lecture in October where Peter Beales spoke about "Classic Roses in the Landscape." This was certainly the highlight of 1997 for me. For those who were not able to be in British Columbia to hear this excellent lecture, we have a video which is available from our secretary. We thank Virginia Perkins and the Goulding Family for sponsoring this lecture in memory of Dun and Mike Goulding, two great rosarians.

Part of our Society's mandate is to promote rose growing in Canada. One way we do this is through our publications. Three editions of the Rosarian were published during the year by Ron Capon, and the Annual was published with Gloria Elkholy as Editor. Audrey Brisbane again compiled the Clearing House for us. Both these publications involve an enormous amount of time and we thank Audrey, Gloria and Ron for a job well done. Donna McQuay has again done a commendable job organizing our Photographic Competition. Ross Linton continues to assist the society in taking care of our slide library while Anne and Paul Graber look after our book library.

It was the summer of 1996 that we ventured into the world of cyberspace. Bill Jones of Ottawa has been instrumental in making our website one of the best on the Internet for roses. I have to declare some bias, but I believe Ted Bissland who is with us today and is Webmaster of the Rose Mining Company will agree with me. Thanks to Campbell Davidson and Agriculture Canada we have the most informative website for people who wish to grow Canadian Winter Hardy Roses. We have received E-mail from all over the world complimenting us on our site. This is one form of communication that is growing by leaps and bounds.

At the Canadian National Exhibition in August 1997 we put in a patio garden display and as most of you know our "Bed of Roses" at Canada Blooms earlier this month was a huge success. I wish I could have collected \$5.00 for every photo that was taken of our bed and the little dog lying beside it—our financial concerns

would be solved! Our thanks to Denis, Joan and Lindsay Creighton for all their efforts. We have also put to good use our educational display.

The Canadian Rose Society Board passed a motion in November 1997, after consultations with our Regional Directors and other rosarians across Canada, to set up 'Rose Consultants' throughout Canada. These qualified rosarians will be available to answer questions and give advice on roses in their local areas. More information will be available in the coming weeks from your Regional Director and local affiliate societies. Wendy Downing and George Pagowski were instrumental in drawing up guidelines and will continue on this Committee in 1998.

Your Board of Directors has worked hard over the last year. The success of the Canadian Rose Society however is dependent on the efforts of you, our members, right across Canada. Without your support we would cease to exist. Our Regional Directors are the backbone of our society and we greatly appreciate all their efforts on our behalf. This year Denis C. Yeomans and Vi Heaslip retired from "active" service. As those of us who know these fine people will tell you, roses will always be a part of their lives. Denis has been an Honourary Director for a number of years and at the February Board meeting it was unanimously agreed to appoint Vi Heaslip an Honorary Director also. This honour is in appreciation of their great contribution to the Canadian Rose Society.

There are a number of people who over the year deserve our vote of thanks. Anne Graber, as Secretary and in charge of Membership has done an excellent job keeping everyone on track as usual. She is a great source of knowledge and possibly knows more about roses than anyone else in Canada. Doreen Stanton has done a commendable job keeping in touch with our Demonstration Gardeners and we look forward to her being Editor of the Annual this coming year. Our thanks to Philip Webster, Richard Chambers, Denise Kennedy and John McLean, who have always been there to lend a helping hand.

In closing, there is one last person I must personally thank. Over the last two years she has fulfilled many jobs. On occasion she has been my personal assistant, an exhibitor, porter and sales person. She has been my traveling companion and one of my biggest supporters. She told me the other day that the one thing that scares her most is the thought that she may grow up to be just like me. My daughter, Suzanne, is one of the youngest members of this society and one never knows, she may one day be President!

It has been my privilege to serve as your President for the past two years. The more one is involved in a society such as ours the more one realizes and appreciates the importance of having a Canadian National Rose Society. I would urge you all to take a more active part in your Society and enjoy the pleasure, the

friendship and fun of sharing with fellow rosarians across this great country of ours.

Thank you.
Barbara Clarke
President

from the Treasurer

Dear Rosarian,

The Board have asked me to explain our reasons for an increase in the membership fee, starting January 1st 1999.

Briefly as you will see from the following yearly financial statements and previous annual statements, we have been walking on a knife edge.

Our main expense is the publication of the Rosarians and the Annual which cost us a net \$19,000 [allowing for the advertising revenue].

The average membership revenue over the last 5 years has been about \$15,000 leaving a shortfall of \$4000 [approximately \$6.00 per member] which has been covered by donations, sales, and the interest on our investment, which will probably drop considerably when we renew. There is also an increase in mailing charges projected.

Further, the rose sales were very disappointing this year, and may not be repeated in their present format.

We believe that the quality of our publications is important to our members and have therefore reluctantly recommended an increase of \$4.00 in the yearly fee starting in 1999.

This will bring our fees to \$25.00 for regular members and to \$27.00 for families, institutes, nurseries, and affiliate societies.

We hope that we have your understanding of our action.

Yours sincerely,
Geoff Cook
Treasurer.

**THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997**

	1997	1996
REVENUES		
Regular membership	\$11,335	\$16,004
Life membership	612	300
Advertising	2,431	1,936
Rose sales	8,076	5,670
Judging school	140	255
Special events - Note 3	8,388	4,570
Donations	2,340	2,458
Interest	2,494	3,217
General sales	<u>2,160</u>	<u>1,793</u>
	<u>37,976</u>	<u>36,203</u>
EXPENSES		
Publications - Rosarian	10,497	11,542
- Annual	10,552	11,117
Rose sales	5,041	3,116
Judging school	28	1,084
Honorarium	1,500	1,500
Office expenses	2,673	2,247
Rent	392	652
Special events - Note 3	3,875	6,256
Other	<u>2,370</u>	<u>1,706</u>
	<u>36,928</u>	<u>39,220</u>
Excess(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenses	1,048	(3,017)
Surplus January 1	<u>47,316</u>	<u>50,333</u>
Surplus December 31	<u>48,364</u>	<u>47,316</u>
Surplus Represented By:		
Life Membership Account	\$7,000	\$7,000
Rose Research Education	942	942
General	39,527	39,092
Goulding Lecture Series	895	282
	<u>48,364</u>	<u>47,316</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

The Canadian Rose Society is a Registered Charity, within the meaning of the Income Tax Act(Canada) and is organized to promote the development , growth and display of roses.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Operating revenues are recognized when received.
Interest is recognized on an accrual basis.
Expenses are recognized when incurred.
Fixed assets are expensed when purchased.

2. Donations include an amount (1997-\$500, 1996-\$500) which represents the nominal value of professional services rendered during the year.

3. Special Events include receipts and expenditures associated with the 1995 Goulding Lecture as detailed below:

	1997	1996	1995
Receipts: Donation	\$4,000	\$4000	\$4000
Expenditures: Reception	1,172	1,524	2,037
Travel & Accommodation	1,929	1,680	996
Supplies	236	60	47
Rent	0	429	395
Administration			
<u>101</u> <u>25</u> <u>93</u>			
	<u>\$3,438</u>	<u>\$3,718</u>	<u>\$3999</u>
Surplus	<u>612</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Investments comprise a Certificate of Deposit with a major Trust Company, (Maturity date 1/30/2000, interest rate 8.75% per annum, payable annually).

5. As of December 31, 1997, revenues included 148 memberships (\$3,265) relating to the 1997 fiscal year, 1996-89, \$1,873)

CANADIAN NATIONAL ROSE SHOW - 1998

*by Wendy L. Downing, Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society,
Show Chair*

The Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society was very pleased and proud to host the 1998 Canadian National Rose Show. The show was held in the auditorium at the Royal Botanical Gardens in Burlington, Ontario on Saturday, June 27 and Sunday, June 28, 1998. The show was a highlight of the many activities planned in conjunction with the RBG's Rose Festival, held annually in late June. Despite many exhibitors' worries about the unseasonably warm weather earlier this spring, and people loudly protesting that they 'had nothing in the garden', the show benches were well filled with exhibits and the judges had their work cut out for them. The auditorium was filled with a riot of colour and the intoxicating scent of roses.

The theme of the show was 'Celebrating Burlington's 125th Anniversary' and was on the city's list of 125 Celebration Events. Class titles in the Decorative Division of the show highlighted places of interest in the Burlington area. We were honoured to have Mayor Robert MacIsaac open the show and bring us greetings from the City.

The show consisted of the seven Canadian Rose Society National Trophy classes and 181 Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society Classes. The winners of each of the Canadian Rose Society trophy classes received an official Canadian Rose Society mug as well as a certificate commemorating the event.

Together with Mayor MacIsaac, I had the pleasure of presenting trophies to the following persons as the winners of the National Trophy classes:

Trophy	Variety	Winner
W.J. Keenan Bowl (3 specimen Hybrid Tea blooms)	Schwarze Madonna, Kuroshinju	Stephen Knowlton
Paul B. Saunders Trophy (5 specimen Hybrid Tea blooms)	Woman's Value, Paul Shirville, Waiheke	Stephen Knowlton
P.L. Whytock Trophy (3 Floribunda blooms)	Sexy Remy, City of London, Tabris	Claire Finch

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



Overview of National Classes and Stage with Trophy Winners



F. Blakeney Trophy – any rose originating in Canada –

VIOLA LOUGHEED

won by Stephen Knowlton (Far Left)

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



S. McGredy & Sons Cup won by Keith Spencer an English Box (clockwise from top right)
**AMBASSADOR, OLYMPIAD, BRIDE'S DREAM,
SPENCER'S DELIGHT, TROPICANA, SAVOY HOTEL**



K. G. Laver Trophy for seven miniature blooms won by Anne & Paul Graber

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



KUROSHINJA

"Prince of the Show" won by Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.



ST PATRICK

"Queen of the Show" Again won by Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



*The man who came to dinner and took home all the "swag", Stephen & Vickie Knowlton
of the Golden Triangle Rose & Garden Society of Kitchener/Waterloo
(Photo: Vickie Knowlton)*



*And some of his "swag" Princess of the Show – **MARGARET WATSON**
Prince of the Show – **KUROSHINJA**, Queen of the Show – **ST. PATRICK**
not quite putting Claire Finch's lovely Floribundas in the shade
(Photo: Elizabeth Schleicher)*



*Wendy Downing presenting the W. J. Keenan Bowl to Stephen Knowlton
for three specimen Hybrid Teas*

(Photo: Elizabeth Schleicher)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



*Mayor McIsaac of Burlington presenting the Paul B. Saunders Trophy
for 5 specimen Hybrid Tea blooms to Stephen Knowlton*



*Claire Finch's winning entry for the P. L. Whytock Trophy
CITY OF LONDON, TABRIS, SEXY REXY
clockwise from the top*

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



MARGARET WATSON

"Princess of the Show" won by Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.



MOUNTIE – Joyce Turner Mini Prince

HULA GIRL – Denis Creighton Mini Princess

WINSOME – Denis Creighton Mini Queen

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)



Wendy Downing with Denis Creighton and the Mini Queen Trophy

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



Best in show Design "PATHWAY TO SKYWAY" – Pat Smith

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

Trophy	Variety	Winner
H.M.Eddie Trophy (3 stems/sprays of Climbing Roses)	No entries	
F. Blakeney Trophy (1 specimen bloom or spray of any rose originating in Canada)	Viola Lougheed	Stephen Knowlton
S. McGredy & Sons Cup (English box of 6 Hybrid Tea/ Grandiflora)	Savoy Hotel Ambassador Bride's Dream Spencer's Delight Olympiad Tropicana	Keith Spencer
K.G. Laver Trophy (7 different Specimen Miniature blooms)	Hot Tamale, Boomerang, Snow Bride, Gala Gold, Glowing Amber, Irresistible, Pleasantly Pink	Anne and Paul Graber

In addition to the awards in the Canadian National classes, trophies for the Queen, Prince and Princess of the Show were awarded to Stephen Knowlton of Cambridge. As you can imagine, Steve took a fair bit of good-natured ribbing about walking off with almost every top award in the show this year! (In addition to the awards mentioned above, he was awarded trophies for the best red, yellow, orange, pink and mauve roses in the show!) Claire Finch won the Dorothy Carey Memorial Trophy for 'Best in Show' with her collection of floribunda sprays.

Other major awards were:

Category	Winner	Cultivar
Queen of the Show	Stephen Knowlton	St. Patrick
Prince of the Show	Stephen Knowlton	Kuroshinju
Princess of the Show	Stephen Knowlton	Margaret Watson
Best White Rose	Joyce Turner	Pascali
Best Yellow Rose	Stephen Knowlton	St. Patrick
Best Orange	Stephen Knowlton	Sunsation
Best Pink	Stephen Knowlton	Margaret Watson

Best Red	Stephen Knowlton	Kuroshinju
Best Mauve	Stephen Knowlton	Paradise
Miniature Queen	Denis Creighton	Winsome
Miniature Prince	Joyce Turner	Mountie
Miniature Princess	Denis Creighton	Hula Girl
Best English Box	George Pagowski	
Best Cycle of Bloom	Shirley Hoysa	Elizabeth Taylor
Best Rose Bowl	Shirley Hoysa	Fragrant Cloud
Best Unnamed Seedling	Joyce Fleming	not applicable
Most Fragrant Rose	Shirley Hoysa	Fragrant Cloud
Best Floribunda Spray	Ray Hopkins	Europeana
Best Grandiflora Spray or Specimen	John Begin	Pink Parfait
Best Climber Spray or Specimen	Nancy Wilcox	City of York
Best collection, 3 miniature roses	Joyce Turner	not recorded
Best palette, 5 miniature roses	Anne and Paul Graber	not recorded
Best miniature rose box	Anne and Paul Graber	not recorded
Best miniature floating rose	Anne and Paul Graber	Snow Bride
Best Old Rose Exhibit	Lindsay Wilcox l'Ain	Baron Girod de
Best Modern Shrub Exhibit	Lorne Sparrow	Graham Thomas
Novice— high aggregate score	Bill Stoddart	n/a
Members with fewer than 24 rose bushes	Marilyn Hodge	n/a
Best of Show—Design	Pat Smith	n/a
High Aggregate Score —Design	Wendy Downing	n/a
Senior Sweepstakes	Joyce Turner	n/a
Junior Sweepstakes	Adam Muha	n/a

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Hamilton and Burlington Rose Society and its Show Committee as well as the members of the CRS board for all their help in making this year's show a success. An especially warm thank you goes to all of those who exhibited – without you there would have been no show!



*Keith Spencer with his
newly registered sport*
SPENCER'S DELIGHT



SPENCER'S DELIGHT

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

“SPENCER’S DELIGHT” -- THE OWNER’S STORY

by Keith Spencer

I have been growing roses since 1970 in my home garden on Hamilton’s mountain south. In 1995, a sport appeared on the rose, ‘Maid of Honour’. It has a yellow blush under petal and apricot upper petals. This sport caught my attention and I had thoughts of propagating it to see what might be produced. I had some *Rosa multiflora* understock in the vegetable garden, so I decided to try my luck. My only problem was that there were only two possible buds I could take from the sport. I put them in and crossed my fingers and hoped. It would be a long wait until Spring to see if the buds survived. No covering of any kind was used, nor did I mound the grafts as I wanted to see if they would be winter hardy. They did and they were the first to show signs of sprouting, which delighted me. They showed excellent growth and by June 1996, were producing large, fat buds. The foliage looked great. Now my thoughts turned to what the buds would produce in colour and form.

By July 5th, I got my answer. Both plants produced beautiful apricot blooms on long, straight stems, with both high centres and fragrance. How could I wish for more—I got lucky!

My next concern was whether the parent plant, ‘Maid of Honour’, would continue to produce sports. After careful winter protection, it wasn’t to be. No more sports!

Finally, I will continue to propagate from the new plants which show great hardiness and vigorous growth, along with excellent bloom production.

My personal reward has been to see Mother Nature bless me with a nice rose. If you attended the 1998 Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society show, you would have seen this rose in competition. I felt really good about that.

In closing, I must extend credit to George Pagowski of the Royal Botanical Gardens for his insistence that my rose was worthy of registration and encouraging me to submit it. It has been duly registered with the International Registration Authority for Roses as an apricot blend Hybrid Tea.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to tell my story.

Editor’s Note: Keith is a long standing member of the Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society. His rose, “Spencer’s Delight” was shown in the listing of newly registered roses in the July 1998 issue of American Rose Society’s publication, “The Rose”. Everyone who saw it called it a remarkably beautiful rose.

ROSES FOR THE COLD—HARDY ROSE BREEDING MORDEN RESEARCH CENTRE

by Dr. Campbell G. Davidson, Manager,
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada—Morden Research Centre

Without a doubt, roses have been and continue to be an important landscape and greenhouse plant. For thousands of years, we have grown and nurtured roses around the world. From the early records, dating back to Egyptian, Roman, and Greek times, roses have played an important societal role. It is not surprising, therefore, that the desire to grow roses came with the early settlers to the new world.

Early attempts at growing roses in Prairie Canada were largely unsuccessful. The extreme cold in winter and droughts and heat in the summer greatly reduced the range of plant material, roses included, that could be grown in western Canada. Temperatures of -30°C to -40°C during the winter months are common. This is devastating to the many and diverse types of roses common to gardens in warmer locations. The Hybrid Tea rose, one of the most popular garden types, does not survive without extensive protective efforts in climates colder than Zone 5 or 6. Additionally, many roses are often budded or grafted onto rootstocks. If the scion cultivar is damaged by cold during the winter, the result is often regrowth from the rootstock only.

The Morden Research Centre part of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Research Branch, is located in southern Manitoba near the United States border. Established in 1915 to help the early settlers, one of the major focuses has been the development of hardy landscape plants. To date, we have introduced over 120 new cultivars of various landscape plants to the nursery trade, starting with our first cultivar in 1929. Roses have always been an integral part of the program. Since those early years, we have released 18 cultivars.

The first group of roses developed at Morden, the 'Prairie' series, were often selected from crosses with *R. spinosissima*. 'Prairie Wren' (1946), 'Prairie Sailor' (1946), 'Prairie Charm' (1959) and 'Prairie Dawn' (1959) are all examples of these early efforts. These introductions are not common today. Newer introductions with better flower qualities and plant growth characteristics (e.g. small plant size) have been released, both from our program and from many others.

The primary objective of our present day program at

Morden is to develop low-growing, ever-blooming, disease-resistant, aesthetically pleasing hardy roses. This is a tall order, considering the harsh growing conditions we face. This group of roses has come to be known as the 'Parkland' rose series. The key to the development of the 'Parkland' group by the late Dr. Henry W. Marshall was the *Rosa arkansana*. *R. Arkansana* is a native prairie tetraploid rose. This plant tolerates the hot dry summers and extreme cold often encountered in prairie Canada. Flowering is recurrent with blooms produced on both older and new growth.

Dr. Marshall developed the first 'Parkland' rose, 'Assiniboine' in 1962 when he was working at the Brandon Research Centre as a gardener, by crossing *R. arkansana* with 'Donald Prior', a Floribunda type rose. The plant habit of 'Assiniboine' is somewhat bushy, flowers are semi-double, purplish-red and are borne in a major flush in June and then sporadically during the remainder of the summer. It was soon noted that rust (*Phragmidium sp.*) resistance of this cultivar was poor. Although this plant never set the rose world on fire, it was a significant and important step in the development of a hardy ever-blooming dwarf shrub rose. The next rose to be released was 'Cuthbert Grant' (1967). This was and still is a beautiful, dark red flowered plant. It was shortly after the release of this plant that Dr. Marshall transferred to Morden to work full time on the rose breeding efforts. Since then 11 new 'Parkland' cultivars have been developed, each making a small step towards the goal of the program (Appendix 1).

The 'Parkland' series does not fit into the traditional core classification system. They are intermediate between hardy shrub roses and more tender Floribunda and Hybrid Tea types. They bloom freely throughout the season and are considerably shorter in stature than the traditional hardy "shrub" roses. The hardiness of the plants is excellent, often surviving temperatures of -30°C to -40°C with limited snow cover. Cane injury may occur at these low temperatures but regrowth the following spring is usually excellent.

All the 'Parkland' roses root easily from cuttings and should be grown on their own roots. Avoid budding onto rootstocks to get the maximum benefit of the plant. Softwood or semi-hardwood cuttings (1-2 nodes) dipped in rooting hormone (e.g. 3000-7000 ppm IBA) will readily root under high humidity (intermittent mist) conditions. Plants can also be tissue cultured but specific "recipes" need to be developed for each cultivar to maximize production. 'Parkland' roses budded or grafted on

rootstocks have not performed well at Morden. Cane injury in the winter often leads to total demise of the plant. "Own root" plants have a long and productive life even under harsh prairie growing conditions.

Throughout the breeding program a variety of cultivars and species in addition to *R. arkansana* has been used to broaden the genetic base of the program as well as incorporate new floral, vegetative and other characteristics. For example, the Buck introduction, 'Prairie Princess' was used. This cultivar has both *Rosa laxa* and *Rosa spinosissima* in its background. Whatever the parents, we are constantly searching for hardiness in our seedling fields. Dr. Marshall, who was red/green colour insensitive, also used chemistry to help develop new cultivars (Marshall et al. 1983) Three anthocyanin pigments: cyanidin, peonidin, and pelargonin are responsible for much of the reds and pinks we see in modern roses (Harborne 1961). The results of his efforts in studying the inheritance of these led to the introduction of 'Morden Fireglow' (Collicut 1991). This is a scarlet-red rose, which has a high level of pelargonin pigments uncommon in the shrub rose groups.

Our research efforts in roses will continue to strengthen the 'Parkland' program. We are now focusing in the area of whites and yellow flower colours. Our newest cultivar, named 'Morden Snowbeauty', was released in 1997. It is our first white (single) flowered plant. What is exciting about this plant, in addition to superior hardiness, is the excellent resistance to blackspot disease (*Diplocarpon rosea*); industry should have sufficient material for sale in 1999. It takes a little time to increase the numbers of plants and to grow these on to a marketable size.

The influence of environment on plant growth can be extensive: from hardiness related issues to disease problems and insect pests. As part of our breeding program, we are constantly evaluating new cultivars and species. Over the next year or so we will be compiling and publishing a review of these trials. We hope to have hardiness and disease resistance as the major focus but will include details on flowering and plant size where available. This project will be done in conjunction with our evaluation program at the Morden Arboretum and should be available on a CD-ROM type system.

The importance of environmental factors can be exemplified by studying Blackspot disease. This disease has troubled growers and researchers for years. How many times have you seen a plant listed as having good resistance to disease, only to

find it infected in your own site? To address this problem, we have a cooperative research project with the Swedish Agriculture University in Balsgard, Sweden. We have a PhD. student, Ms Ulrika Carlson-Nilsson, looking at the influence of both genotype and environment on the expression of blackspot (resistance or susceptibility). Identical plots have been planted at Morden (spring 1996) and in Sweden (fall 1995). We are now starting on our third year of data collection and we can say with some confidence that the pathogen population is quite different between the two locations. Plants resistant in Sweden get blackspot in Morden and vice versa. In addition, plant survival is influenced by the disease. Susceptible plants suffer more winter injury than less susceptible ones. We are still far from unraveling the whole story but it is certainly proving to be an interesting trail to follow. Ultimately, we hope to have molecular markers to assist in the breeding program. The markers would be for both the pathogen and the resistance genes in the plant. This would allow us to use very rapid techniques to screen large populations of plants and follow changes in the disease profile as they develop.

We are also approaching the Blackspot problem from another angle. Dr. A. Xue, our pulse crop pathologist at Morden, and I have looked at the blackspot disease over the past several years. In one study, we looked at partial resistance of 11 genotypes (selections and cultivars) under greenhouse conditions. The various accessions exhibited varying degrees of resistance such as rate of disease development, severity, lesion size and sporulation capacity. Each of these can be exploited in a breeding program to pyramid or combine partial resistance genes. This type of breeding strategy can lead to long term durable resistance compared to complete resistance which may be overcome with a change in virulence in the pathogen population. These changes in long lived plants such as roses, can potentially occur. (Xue and Davidson 1998)

Flower colour is important in our efforts as well. Yellow flower colour has proved to be very elusive in the 'Parkland' roses. We have explored a range of different germplasm in an effort to identify selections with good flower colour, disease resistance, hardiness and repeat blooming. Interesting selections have been identified with 'Hazeldean', a tall, hardy, non-repeating shrub as pollen parent. We have recovered dwarf plants, with good double flowers, disease resistant but with limited repeat flowering aspect. We also have a number of selections in advanced trials that so far appear very good. These plants are hardy (at least so far!) and

appear to have good repeating flowering and reasonable resistance to blackspot.

Finding and using new germplasm in a breeding program is essential. We have joined hands with a number of other rose breeders and researchers in the USA to obtain new germplasm from China. This country holds many, many species which we know very little about. More of this trip will appear in subsequent articles. The seeds we collected last autumn are now germinating and we will be starting our evaluation program this season. We hope to be able to tap into this material for new and exciting characteristics.

All-in-all, the Morden rose breeding program has been very successful. If we look back over the range of cultivars available today, we have many new plants in our landscape. And the 'Parkland' rose series has not gone unnoticed by rose fanciers across Canada and many other regions where cold hardiness is an important issue. Many cultivars are standards in rose gardens throughout the cold regions of North America. Several of our plants have won awards or honours. 'Morden Centennial' named in 1980 in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the town of Morden, was awarded an Outstanding Cultivar Award (1996) by the Canadian Society for Horticultural Science.

A royalty from all our releases, trees, shrubs, herbaceous perennials and roses is collected. These funds are collected in Canada by the Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation (652 Aberdeen Avenue, North Bay, Ontario P1B 7H9). All the royalties are returned to our programs. These are used to hire research assistants and help ensure continued development of our new cultivars. This type of funding and various research grants and partnerships are an important lifeline of our programs.

Appendix 1. Listing of the Rose cultivars developed by the Morden Research Centre programs.

Cultivar	Year	Short Description	Parentage
Adelaide Hoodless	1973	Plants produce large clusters (up to 35) of blooms, with individual flower diameters averaging 7 cm, semi-double, red blooms from July to September. This plant grows about 1.0m with arching stems.	Fire King x [R. arkansana x (J. W. Fargo Assiniboine)]
Cuthbert Grant	1967	An upright-growing shrub with large, dark red, velvety flowers (10 cm in diameter). Plant height ranges from 0.8 to 1.0 high.	[Crimson Glory x (Donald Prior and R. <i>Arkansa</i>)] x Assiniboine}

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



PRAIRIE JOY

1990 Shrub



PRAIRIE YOUTH

1946 Shrub

One of the older Morden Parkland series

(Photos: Agriculture Canada)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



MORDEN SNOW BEAUTY *Shrub.*
*Released in 1997 and expected
to be generally available in 1999.*



WINNIPEG PARKS
Shrub

Cultivar	Year Intro	Short Description	Parentage
Hope for Humanity	1995	Plants have an open habit and average 0.5 m in height and 0.6 m in width. The "blood-red" flowers are double, cup shaped and average 8.0 cm in diameter.	Prairie Princess, Morden Amorette, Morden Cardinette, <i>R. rugosa</i> and <i>R. arkansana</i> .
Morden Amorette	1977	Plants grow 0.3-0.5 m in height and bear carmine to deep pink flowers, 7-8 cm in diameter with 25-30 petals. The inside petals are rolled inward covering the flower centre.	Similar to Adelaide Hoodless
Morden Blush	1988	Plants grow 0.5-1.0 m in height and flower continuously from June to freeze-up, the longest flowering period for any prairie-developed shrub rose. Flowers are light pink in cool temperatures and ivory to white in hot temperatures. Plants tolerate the high summer temperatures exceedingly well.	(Prairie Princess x Morden Amorette) x (complex hybrid with Prairie Princess, White Bouquet, Assiniboine and <i>R. arkansana</i>)
Morden Cardinette	1980	Plants grow 0.3-0.5 m in height and bear cardinal red, double, cup-shaped blooms. Flowers are in clusters of 2-8, measure 8 cm in diameter, and average 25 petals per flower.	(Prairie Princess, White Bouquet, Assiniboine and <i>R. arkansana</i>) x (Adelaide Hoodless, Independence, Donald Prior and <i>R. arkansana</i>)
Morden Centennial	1980	Plants reach a height of 0.7-1.0 m and bear lightly scented, medium pink blooms in clusters of 1-4. Flowers are 7-8 cm across with about 40 petals. Removal of dead flowers promotes reblooming.	Prairie Princess x (White Bouquet, Assiniboine and <i>R. arkansana</i>)
Morden Fireglow	1989	Grows from 0.5-0.7 m. in height, and bears scarlet-red (red-orange) flowers (6-8 cm diameter) in clusters of 1-5 (average 28 petals), flowers, a colour rarely seen in hardy roses.	(Prairie Princess, Morden Amorette, White Bouquet, Assiniboine) x (<i>R. arkansana</i>) x Morden Cardinette
Morden Ruby	1977	The flowers are double, ruby red, and long lasting. This plant reaches a height of 1.0 m and flowers repeatedly during the growing season.	Morden Ruby originated from the same cross as Adelaide Hoodless
Morden Snowbeauty	1997	White flowered nearly single rose with excellent disease resistance. Flowers are about 5-6cm. in diameter and produced repeatedly throughout the season.	Complex hybrid

Cultivar	Year Intro.	Short Description	Parentage
Prairie Joy	1990	The medium pink flowers are produced in clusters of 1-6, average 7 cm in diameter, and have about 40 petals. Plants grow 1.0-1.5 m wide and are quite dense. Flowers are produced mainly in June, then sporadically thereafter.	Prairie Princess x Morden Cardinette.
Prairie Charm	1959	1.2 m in height, semi-double in bright coral pink, non-recurrent, resistant to black spot. Blooms in early July	Prairie Youth x Prairie Wren
Prairie Dawn	1959	Shrub, 1.0 m in height, dark green glossy foliage, flowers 5-6 cm in diameter, double, glowing pink, flowers in June and sporadically throughout the summer.	Prairie Youth x seedling
Prairie Youth	1946	Shrub, 2 m in height, flowers semi-double, bright salmon pink, borne in large clusters in July and sporadically after that.	Seedling x Prairie Sailor
Prairie Maid	1959	Shrub, 0.9 m. in height, flowers cream coloured, double (25 petals), blooms in July and sporadically thereafter.	(Ophelia x Turkes Samling) x R. spinosissima altaica
Prairie Sailor	1946	Shrub, 2 m in height, single bright red flower with golden edge. Non-recurrent flowering in late June and early July.	Complex hybrid-Turks Rugosa, Dr. W. Van Fleet, R. spinosissima
Winnipeg Parks	1990	Plants are dense bushes, which average 0.4-0.7 m in height and 0.3-0.7 in width. The flowers are slightly fragrant and are medium red in colour, average 8 cm across, have 22 petals, and are produced in clusters of 1-4. Winnipeg Parks has attractive foliage as well as interesting red-tinged leaves in the fall.	Complex hybrid-Assiniboine, Adelaide Hoodless, Cuthbert Grant, Morden Cardinette and Prairie Princess.

ASIAN ROSES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BOTANICAL GARDEN

by David Tarrant

The Asian garden component of the UBC Botanical Garden covers some 30 acres of second growth forested land native trees which include the Big Leaf Maple (*Acer mecrophyllum*), Vine Maple (*Acer circinatum*), Grand Fir (*Abies grandis*), Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and Western Red Cedar (*Thuja plicata*) to name but a few. The space between these giant trees is planted with a variety of perennials, shrubs, and trees grown from collected wild seed sources in Asia including several fine rose species.

Soil conditions on the west coast are acidic and the soil on Point Grey where the botanical garden is located is well drained sandy loam not particularly conducive to successful rose growing. However, when all of the planting was taking place, some 25 years ago now, copious amounts of natural leafmould compost were added to the planting holes and this, coupled with the temperate maritime climate resulted in phenomenal rose growth. Up until about seven years ago, one of the most spectacular roses in the garden, *Rosa helenae*, completely covered a 30 foot high and almost as wide Red Alder (*Alnus rubra*). In early June at bloom time the air in this 30 acre garden was laden with heady perfume particularly during early morning and late evening. The single white blossoms borne in flat clusters literally covered and draped the whole canopy of the tree and from a distance it looked like a giant bougainvillea in a tropical setting. This particular specimen grew so well that the Red Alder succumbed and collapsed. However the rose is still there and trying very hard to climb a neighbouring Western Hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*).

We also, of course, have other magnificent climbing roses, perhaps the current most spectacular of which for overall height and grandeur is *Rosa filipes* 'Kiftsgate' which has climbed the full height of a fifty foot Grand Fir. As you can imagine, it too creates quite a sight in bloom especially when viewed from afar. The flower corymbs measure 30 to 45 centimetres in diameter and have up to a hundred blossoms per cluster. This one is also very showy in fall and early winter as the rose hips take on a bright crimson/scarlet hue. The great story about the 'Kiftsgate' rose is that of course it is named for the garden of same name in the UK. Some years ago now, when the garden was first opened to the public, the

owner overheard a visiting couple chatting and on seeing this rose one said to the other, "That would be a nice rose to cover the garage" to which the owner's reply was, "If you do you'll never be able to get the car out". This is of course because, in the similar climate zone to coastal B.C. *R. filipes* puts out three or four metres of new growth each summer.

The other deliciously scented climbing rose that must be mentioned here is *Rosa mulliganii* which has similar growth habits to the previous climbers. Ours shares its climbing space with another gorgeous Asian vine *Actinidia kolomikta* whose variegated leaves look as if someone has dabbed them with a bright pink paintbrush in early summer. Now both these vines are climbing on a western hemlock which is naturally loose in its growth habit so the rose constantly struggling to climb but falls back down again forming a great bower of blossoms at eye level. This rose is a rampant climber hanging on with its hooked thorns. It has strong looking dark green foliage with five to seven leaflets. Again there are many flowers per corymb; the buds and freshly opened blossoms have a pinkish bronze hue with golden stamens, eventually turning white. They open wide reaching six centimetres across and are heavily perfumed.

Rosa mulliganii is often compared to *Rosa rubus* but has slightly longer pedicels which are somewhat hairy and havemore leaflets. It is often found in cultivation but not described in the Chinese flora. It was recognized from a selection grown at the Royal Horticultural Society garden at Wisley and thought to have been collected by George Forrest. It is named for Brian Mulligan, former director of the Washington Arboretum in Seattle.

Less rambunctious, and one of my favourite roses which was known as *Rosa farreri* when I was an apprentice gardener many years ago is now known as *Rosa elegantula*. In our coastal climate it forms a sprawling bush about two metres in height and spread with branches clothed in dense red bristles or if you like, tiny thorns. When young these bristles are a deep red. The foliage is also minute, with seven to nine elliptical leaflets that have a bluish green hue. In late May to early June each leaf axil produces one or more tiny pink flowers about one centimetre in diameter, making the entire bush look like a giant wedding bouquet. When I was a child growing up in the UK this rose was known as the threepenny bit rose as the flowers were the same size as the old fashioned threepenny bit coins! As you all know we get quite a bit of rain out here on the coast and this rose is beautiful in winter with sparkling raindrops

hanging from the leafless fuzzy branches. Pruning in February is required to encourage plenty of new growth.

Should you get a chance to visit us at the UBC Botanical garden in late May and early June look for the following species roses *R. chinensis spontenae*, *R. moyesii*, *R. multiflora cathayensis*, *R. omeiensis pteracanitha* and *R. roxburghii* to name but a few. UBC Botanical Garden is located at 6804 SW Marine Drive, Vancouver BC V6T 1Z4

ADELAIDE HOODLESS

Continuing our series about little known Canadians for whom roses of the Explorer and Parkland series have been named this brief biography is from The Canadian Encyclopedia and written by Robert M. Stamp—Editor

Hoodless, Adelaide née Hunter, educational reformer, founder of the Women's Institute (born at St. George, Canada W.[now Ontario] 26 Feb. 1857; died at Toronto 26 Feb. 1910). Hoodless was jolted out of a comfortable middle-class life when an infant son died in 1889 after drinking impure milk. Thereafter she devoted herself to women's causes, specifically to the better education of women for motherhood and household management. She campaigned for domestic science(home economics) in the schools and advised the provincial department of education on this subject. In 1897 she founded the first Women's Institute (Stoney Creek, Ont); within a few years this movement spread across Canada and around the world. Working with Lady Aberdeen, she helped found the National Council of Women, Victorian Order of Nurses and the national YWCA. Basically conservative, Hoodless believed women's natural destiny lay in the home, and she never supported the suffragette cause. She was the author of *Public School Domestic Science*(1898).

If you would like to know more about this interesting woman, there is a biography Adelaide Hoodless Domestic Crusader by Cheryl MacDonald available at most public libraries. Editor

BILAN DU VERGLAS AU JARDIN BOTANIQUE DE MONTRÉAL

Les rosiers sortent victorieux de l'assaut de glace
par Claire Laberge

Again we are using Claire Laberge's article in both French and English, using the French first so people like me whose use of French is limited by circumstance can practise without cheating. Bonne chance!!—Editor

Le printemps regagne le sud-ouest du Québec, trois mois après le verglas du siècle. Quatre-vingt pour cent des arbres des villes et des forêts furent endommagés considérablement par le poids de la glace venue les couvrir en janvier dernier. Toutefois, leur vulnérabilité s'est accentuée en fonction de l'espèce, de l'âge, de la forme et de l'état de santé de chacun. Blessés gravement, certains furent abattus. Mais, un élagage sérieux s'impose chez plusieurs autres.

La nature a une formidable faculté de récupération. Par exemple: les bourgeons dormants formeront des gourmands pour remplacer la perte d'une partie de la cime d'un arbre. Le système racinaire inaltéré pendant le verglas est donc prêt à nourrir l'arbre dès le printemps. Ce mécanisme de survie permet à l'arbre de balancer sa couronne en fonction de la puissance nourricière de son système racinaire. Une bonne gestion de la taille s'impose pour contrôler tous ces gourmands. La restructuration des arbres en cours se poursuivra sur plus d'une année.

Les espèces les plus touchées

Les Érables Argentés et les Frênes de Pennsylvanie furent durement touchés à Montréal. Ils représentent la majorité des plantations dans les parcs et les rues de la ville. Au jardin botanique, le bilan est moins désastreux. 1800 arbres sur 13,000 furent atteints (environ 14% des collections). 1100 arbres blessés sérieusement dont 50 furent abattus. Les 1050 autres nécessitent une restructuration de la couronne. Puis, vient s'ajouter à ce décompte, 700 autres arbres nécessitant un élagage léger. Les essences "sinistrées" dans les collections sont: les Bouleaux, les Saules, les Frênes, les Peupliers et les Érables Argentés, suivi des Aubépines et des Lilas Japonais.

Les espèces épargnées

Nous retrouvons parmi les essences non touchées: les

Ginkgos, les Sorbiers, les Noyers, les Caryers et les conifères.

Les rosiers sortirent sains et saufs de cette tempête. Aucune perte constatée chez les rosiers arbustes non protégés. Le couvert de neige au sol servit de support aux tiges chargées de glace et courbées durant plusieurs jours. Les rosiers buissons sous les toiles hivernales sont intacts. La neige accumulée sur les toiles constitua un coussin protecteur au dôme de glace. Nos toiles sont installées sur une structure de soutien (piquets de bois et broche à poule). Une solide structure d'appui s'avère indispensable pour éviter le bris des tiges de rosiers. L'hiver dernier, notre installation démontra son efficacité en conditions extrêmes.

Le futur nous dévoilera les conséquences du stress et des blessures causées par le verglas, aux arbres, ces géants de la nature.

Ce qu'il faut retenir: Planté des rosiers! En plus d'être d'excellentes plantes d'ornement, ils sont robustes et flexibles.

ICE STORM ASSESSMENT AT THE MONTREAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

The roses emerged as winners from their icy attack
by Claire Laberge

Three months after the ice storm of the century, spring came back to the southwest of Quebec. Last January, 80% of the trees in the cities, villages and forests were damaged by the weight of the ice covering them. Their vulnerability increased according to the species, the age, the form and the health of each tree. Gravely damaged, some specimens were cut down. Definitely, a severe pruning was vital for many trees in this case.

Nature possesses a tremendous faculty of recovery. For example, dormant buds will form suckers to replace the loss of a part of the tree's crown. The unaltered root system is now ready to feed the tree as soon as spring comes. This survival mechanism allows the tree to balance its crown in relation to the feeding power of its root system. Good pruning management is essential to control all the growing suckers. The tree's progressive restructuring will carry on for more than one year.

Species Most Affected

The Silver Maple and the Red Ash were severely damaged in Montreal. Together, they represent the majority of the trees planted in the parks and on the city streets. The report was less serious at the Montreal Botanical Garden. Some 1,800 trees out of 13,000 were hit, almost 14% of the collection. 1,100 trees were

seriously damaged, 50 of which were cut down. The 1,050 others will need some restructuring. Then, adding to this count, 700 others have required a light pruning. The species in the collection that sustained the most damage were: the Birch, Willow, Red Ash, Poplar and Silver Maple, followed by the Hawthorn and the Japanese Lilac.

The Spared Species

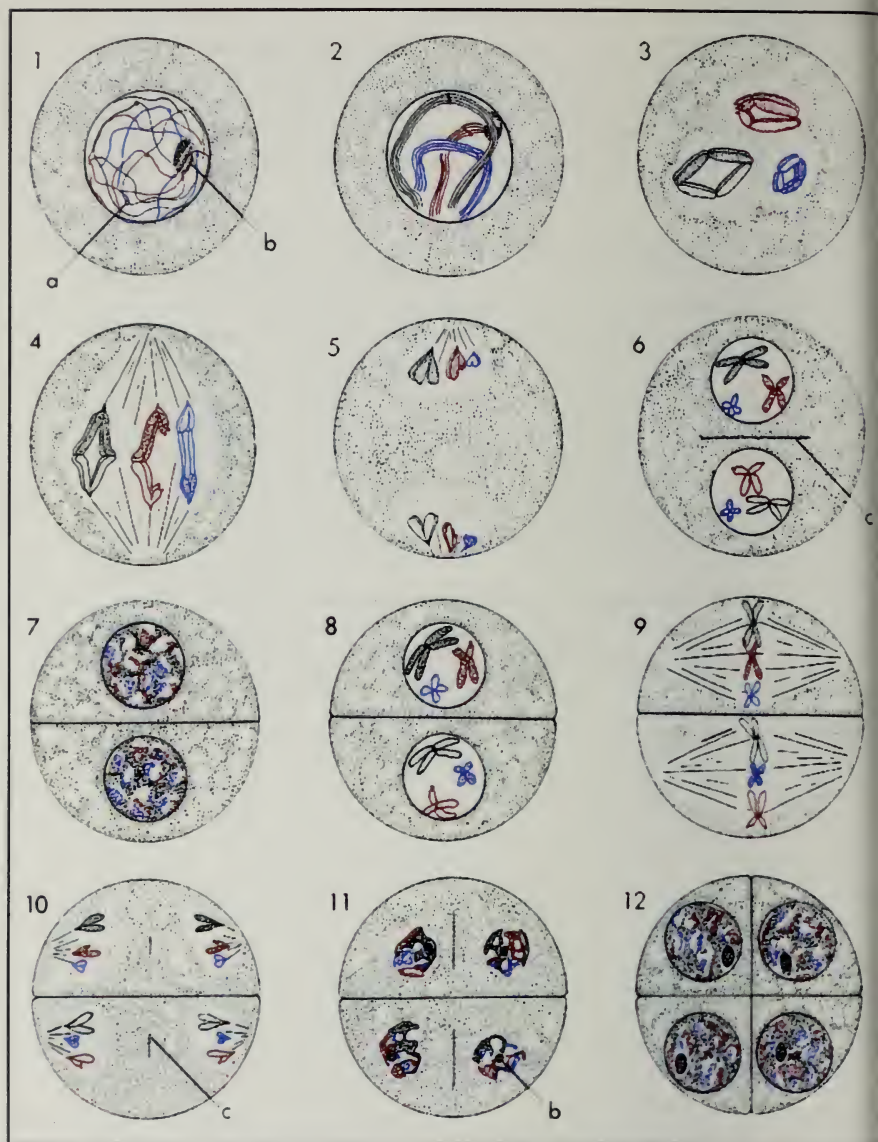
Among the spared species we found Ginkgo, Mountain Ash, Walnut, Butternut and conifers.

The roses escaped safe and sound from the ice storm. No loss was incurred to the non-protected shrub roses. The snow cover on the ground supported the branches bent over and heavily weighed down with the ice for many days. The bush roses remained intact under their winter blanket of Polyfoam. The snow accumulation over the blanket constituted a protective cushion to the ice dome. Our blanket rests on a solid structure (wooden stakes and poultry netting). A solid support is essential to prevent broken stems. Last winter, our installation showed its efficiency under extreme conditions.

The future will teach us about repercussions from stress and injury caused by the ice, to the trees, those giants of nature.

Remember: plant roses! Besides being excellent ornamental plants, roses are sturdy and flexible.

PLANT MEIOSIS



1. Early prophase I

2. Mid-prophase I

3. Late prophase I

4. Metaphase I

5. Anaphase I

6. Telophase I

7. Interphase

8. Prophase II

9. Metaphase II

10. Anaphase II

11. Telophase II

12. Gametophytes

a. Centronome

b. Nucleolus

c. Cell Phase

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION OF ROSES

by Joyce Fleming

In simple terms, the unique process (meiosis) of sexual reproduction involves a haploid pollen grain (containing half the chromosome count of the rose plant) growing to fertilize a haploid ovule. This produces a diploid seed (with double the chromosome count of the contributing pollen and ovule). In other words, fertilization creates an embryo or seed with the plants' normal diploid chromosome count (28 chromosomes for many garden roses). This new rose plant has in its genetic make up two sets of chromosomes, one from the sperm (pollen) and one from the egg, so that it is in every sense a "new" rose— not a mirror image of either parent.

The very orderly process by which the chromosome count is halved prior to fertilization is called meiosis, or reduction division (fig. 1). Here we see the steps involved in producing the haploid stage which ensures that the new hybrid will have the same number of chromosomes as its parents. In step 1, the chromosomes (made up of genes which carry the inheritance characteristics) exist haphazardly, but align themselves in pairs (step 2). They then divide longitudinally so that each half of each chromosome travels to separate poles of the cell (steps 3, 4, 5). A cell plate begins to differentiate (step 6) and is completed (step 7). In step 8, the haploid stage is achieved. Then a further division takes place, producing four Gametophytes which are also haploid. The four resultant haploid entities of egg and sperm germ cells are now prepared to each combine with a sperm or egg to form a diploid seed. (See opposite page for graphic illustration.)

These are the basics of meiosis, but variants can occur when "crossover" happens in the process, so that the haploid gametes are not identical, allowing for other characteristics to show up in the resultant hybrid. Failure or variance in meiosis is especially evident in species hybrids.

Once fertilization is effected, the process of cell division called mitosis takes place. This is a successive growth of cells that are of identical genetic make up, even though cells are differentiated for leaf, stem, and flower production. Thus genetic continuity is assured. As in meiosis, the chromosomes split longitudinally, and contract as they assemble along the equator of the cell (step 4). Each half of the individual gene holds identical diploid

chromosomes (at this stage called chromatids). They then move to opposite poles of the cell, where they enter a resting stage while a new cell wall is being formed (steps 6, 7). The chromosomes enlarge to their former size, and split, to begin further cell division by mitosis each with the diploid number of chromosomes.

Some genes are dominant, some recessive, as Mendel proved with his pioneering breeding using peas. If the recessive characteristic is the one desired by the breeder, it is only manifest in the second (F₂) generation when two recessive genes come together, one from each parent.

Incidentally, work has been done in Belgium by Dr. I. Meneve and in Texas by Dr. Robert Basye, among others to double the chromosome count chemically with colchicine. This enables the breeder to use species such as *R. rugosa*, which before of treatment has a chromosome count of 14. The amphidiploid *R. rugosa* (with 28 chromosomes) crossed with regular 28-count garden roses can produce more disease resistant progeny because of the *R. rugosa* parentage.

It is noteworthy that in the normal process of fertilization, Feminists take note. Also contained in the female gamete

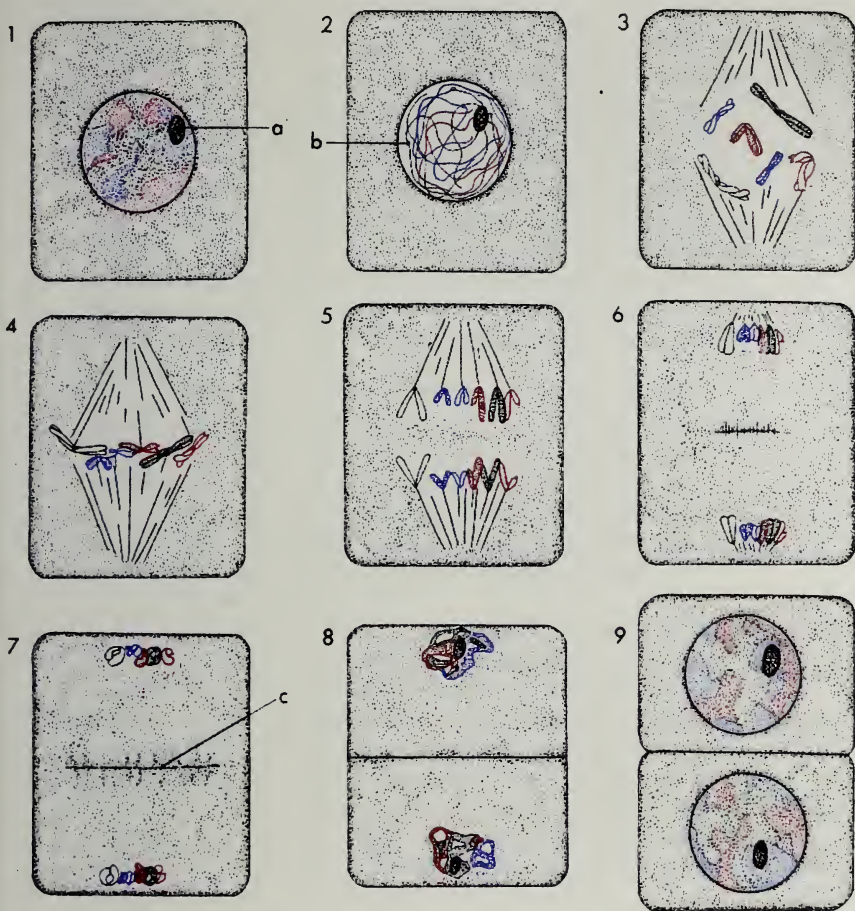
“the development of an organism is more influenced by the female gamete than by the male gamete. A male gamete carries little more than the haploid complement of the nuclear genome ... the female gamete is huge by comparison; in addition to a haploid complement of chromosomes, the female gamete carries a quantity of cytoplasm containing various other components, among which are the factors that inhibit the expression of certain genes and factors that facilitate the expression of others” (Malitz, 1996).

are several “organelles”, similar to organs, but subcellular. They can contain additional genes that pass on traits not imparted by the genes in the nucleus.

This is one reason plant breeders make reciprocal crosses—pollen from each of two plants fertilizing the other, so that differing hybrids will result, with different distinctive combinations of characteristics.

In recent decades, the new technology of Genetic Engineering enables the introduction of traits from one plant (or animal) to be inserted onto the chromosome structure of the plant being developed. Jackson and Perkins promise that in a few years,

PLANT MITOSIS



1. Interphase

2. Prophase

3. Early metaphase

4. Late metaphase

5. Early anaphase

6. Late anaphase

7. Early telophase

8. Late telophase

9. Interphase

a. Nucleolus

b. Centronome

c. Cell Plate

they will have achieved a blue rose, using (among other plants) the factor for blueness inherent in the petunia. One wonders if this kind of manipulation will have some undesirable physiological side effects. An interesting note on genetic engineering: already Monsanto has marketed genetically altered "Round-up Ready Soybeans" (Valpy, 1998), which possess genes combined from a virus, a bacterium and a petunia. This Soybean is unaffected by weed killers. It is claimed by a number of large U.S. corporations that this one genetically altered crop alone will end world hunger and reduce the use of pesticides. Can we then expect that genetically altered roses of the future will be rendered immune to the diseases that have plagued rose growers for centuries? It seems to be entirely possible.

It has been predicted that the amazing process of rose sexual reproduction will provide us with many new forms and features in the future. As Dr. Griffith Buch told us at the 1986 Rose Hybridizing Seminar in Kansas City, Missouri "We are only just beginning". Many more challenges and opportunities lie ahead. From one cross involving two parents, there are "250 million ways in which the genes could be combined" (Harkness, 1998)

David Austin has said,

"... in the breeding of roses—we should approach this not just as a practical pursuit or as a science, but also as something in the nature of an art ... In practice, the flower breeder does not have complete control of his craft; nature is not so accommodating. In spite of this, the breeder does have it in his power to push things in the general direction he may desire. He can at least select that which appeals to him—when he has the good fortune to find it, which is perhaps not much less than anyone can do in whatever their field of endeavour"

(Austin, 1998).

For more detailed accounts of genetics, the following texts are available at the Royal Botanical Gardens library (Hamilton, Ontario):

Principles of Cultivar Development, Vol. 1 - Theory and Technique, by Walter R. Febr, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1987

Plants for the Future, by Jerome Malitz, Timber Press, Portland Oregon, 1996.

More elementary information can be found in:

Rose Hybridizing, American Rose Society, Horticultural Education Committee, 1986.

Austin, David (1998). The Heritage of the Rose. Antique Collectors' Club, pub. Woodbridge, UK.

Harkness, Peter (1998). Jack's Breeding. The Indian Rose Annual, XIV, p.2.

Valpy, Michael (1998). Meanwhile, down on the pharm. The Globe and Mail, Jan. 16., p. A13.

GOING FOR THE GOLD

by Ross B. Linton

Ross Linton is the Slide Librarian for the Canadian Rose Society and this article was originally created as a slide program. Both the program and the accompanying slides are available from Ross. Should you need a speaker as well as the program, the Society also has a list of speakers from most parts of the country and would be pleased to make arrangements for you —Editor

“Going for the gold”—that is what Olympic athletes do when they compete for a gold medal as proof that they are the best at their particular sport.

‘Gold Medal’ is a great rose, producing perfect roses—the best Grandiflora—this is how a contributor to an annual survey, called the Clearing House, of recently introduced roses by members of the Canadian Rose Society published in its Annual described ‘Gold Medal’. Contributors are from across Canada and parts of the United States. To avoid needless repetition, when contributors to the Clearing House are referred to below, they will be called simply contributors.

A look at the various roses may afford a clue to what might be considered the best or perfect rose—the rose that deserves to be awarded the gold. Contributors have described ‘Gold Medal’ as being a deep yellow, deep golden with a tinge of orange on the edges in cool weather, deep golden yellow with slight red edges or a magnificent gold colour with light red blush. Of the characteristics which contributors described which are particularly appealing are that it is excellent for beginners and easy to grow.

‘Olympiad’ has been described by a contributor as one of the best red roses for garden display. Two appealing characteristics are that this Hybrid Tea is one of the last roses to bloom in the fall and its blooms do not fade with age. Both ‘Gold Medal’ and ‘Olympiad’ have been described as among the best exhibition and garden roses.

Those who grow roses for sale, those who retail roses and professional hybridizers are literally going for gold. Those who grow roses for garden display or exhibition or just for fun are figuratively going for gold—the satisfaction of a sublimely beautiful rose garden like that of Ted Brown or one of the trophies to be won at a National Rose Show.

Carl Meyer went for gold and got it when he hybridized ‘Portrait’. ‘Portrait’ may be the best known and most widely grown

rose created by an amateur. National Geographic had an article about him in its August 1972 issue. Contributors described this beauty as "a deeply light pink Hybrid Tea looking for all the world like one huge bouquet when in bloom—maximum blooms for little attention—may not be for exhibition but highly recommended." 'Portrait' is popular even though not perfect.

Does perfection, like beauty, lie in the eyes of the majority of beholders? If the most popular were the most perfect then perhaps sales figures should be looked at to discover the most perfect rose? However, a better way is to look at the choices of rosarians around the world. Surveys have been conducted by the World Federation of Rose Societies. Members of rose societies from across the world vote for the world's favourite roses. However, the word used is favourite—not perfect. To date, the perfect rose has not been found—the search continues. Many of you will no doubt recall Robert Browning's immortal words: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, Or what's a heaven for?" Many of you may not have heard the words of Beverly Sills: "Perfection is boring."

Shall we take a look at the world's favourite roses? The first winner of the gold was 'Peace' which was also chosen by the United Nations as its symbol. For a history of 'Peace' read Antonia Ridge's For Love of a Rose. For a shorter account, read The Making of Peace in Allen Patterson's The History of the Rose. The petals of the open blooms are light yellow edged with rosy pink. The flowers are high-centred, 5 to 6 inches across and are fully double.

A rose testing program has existed in the United States for many years. Annually, roses are chosen as 'AARS' selections. As the Bible says, "Many be called but few are chosen." 'Peace' was chosen for this honour in 1946; 'Portrait' in 1972.

Interbreeding and mutation have resulted in a 'Peace Family'. Shall we look at some of the family members?

'Pink Peace', a very fragrant dusty pink was rated 7.4 by the American Rose Society in its rose buying guide which it has published for many years. Roses are rated on a scale from 1 to 10. 'Peace' has been rated 8.5. Incidentally, 'Portrait' is descended from three AARS winners—"Charlotte Armstrong", 'Peace' and 'Pink Parfait'. 'Pink Peace' is probably the ancestor from which 'Portrait' has inherited its vigour, rich fragrance, deep, even colour and abundant disease-resistant foliage. 'Portrait' has been rated 7.3.

'Gold Medal' is also descended from 'Peace' through the AARS selection 'Garden Party', a lovely and popular pale yellow to white, often tinged with pink and a Hybrid Tea. 'Garden Party' has

been rated 8.6.

'Karl Herbst', sometimes called 'Red Peace', has large double, well shaped, very fragrant, dull dark scarlet blooms. 'Karl Herbst' was awarded a National Rose Society(now the Royal National Rose Society) Gold Medal in 1950. The American Rose Society rating for 'Karl Herbst' is 6.9.

Unlike the above roses which are descendants of 'Peace', 'Chicago Peace' is a mutation or sport. If a rose such as 'Peace' suddenly and spontaneously changes from its botanical type or mutates, it is called a sport. 'Chicago Peace' is a more intensely coloured version of 'Peace'. The colour has been described as a phlox pink with a canary yellow base. When the writer had a bed of about 80 'Chicago Peace', no two blooms were alike. Some reverted back to 'Peace'; others were quite different. To judge a class of this rose, if one of the factors is uniformity of colour, is impossible. This rose won the Portland Gold Medal in 1961 and has been rated 8.3.

For an interesting and more thorough discussion of "'Peace' and her Progeny" read Leonard Hollis' article in the 1959 Canadian Rose Annual. 'Peace' has been used as a parent or grandparent many times since then. An interesting project might be for someone to update that article as an article, slide program or even a video.

Mutations may be spontaneous like those of 'Chicago Peace' or 'Kronenburg', a crimson and yellow sport of 'Peace', or they may be induced by radioactive bombardment. An induced mutant was introduced in 1973. 'Flamingo Queen' was a mutation of 'Queen Elizabeth'. When 'Flamingo Queen' was tested she appeared not to be too different from the original but perhaps hardier with flowers of an attractive salmon pink with bark of earlier growth quite red. However, some contributors said 'Flamingo Queen' was like 'Queen Elizabeth' but not as good. Dr. Alan Chan of the Plant Research Station in Ottawa in an article on "Induced Mutations of Ornamental Plants" in the 1972 C. R. S. Annual concluded "...it can be said that inducing mutations by radiation is feasible but it is clearly no short cut to the production of new cultivars."

'Queen Elizabeth' was the second 'gold' voted into the Hall of Fame of the world's favourite roses. 'Queen Elizabeth' has been given a higher rating—8.9—than 'Peace'. She, too, was awarded an AARS designation in 1955 and received numerous other 'golds' as did 'Peace'. 'Queen Elizabeth' has been called the first Grandiflora. Some have called her a Hybrid Tea-type

Floribunda. A rose by any other name...? Her Majesty, by contributors, was called "A rose worthy of its name"—a rose which will grow over 6 feet with lovely, bright pink, semi-double blooms in small clusters, with attractive foliage. She grows easily and satisfactorily from cuttings.

'Fragrant Cloud' a favourite in Great Britain and of mine for many years, was the third Hall of Famer. Picture a bed of about 50 orangey red 'Fragrant Clouds' in full bloom. That is what the writer had the privilege of enjoying for some years. True to its name, this hybrid tea has a strong scent unlike a number of other so-called fragrant roses. Rated 8.1, this beautiful rose was not an AARS selection which, rather than casting doubt on the rose, casts doubt on the selection process. Some AARS selections are no longer in commerce because of their not living up to the expectations of the public. This rose may be added to the list of 'Peace' progeny. A parent, 'Prima Ballerina' a fragrant Hybrid Tea rated 6.7 was a daughter of 'Peace'. Hence 'Fragrant Cloud' is a grandchild. The fabulous 'Fragrant Cloud' is extremely floriferous—producing as much bloom as many floribundas. It did win the National Rose Society Gold Medal in 1963. It is also fairly easy to grow from cuttings.

Hybrid Teas with few petals do not show easily especially when the criterion for their most perfect phase is half to three-quarters open. 'Fragrant Cloud' has only 25-30 petals in contrast to 'Peace' which has 40-45 petals. More petals open more slowly. The most successful exhibition roses have had lots of petals. 'Kordes Perfecta' with lovely cream and crimson blooms has 65 to 70 petals and 'Royal Highness' with beautiful soft light pink blooms has 40-45 petals. Both have won Best Rose in Show awards (the 'gold') many times at the National Rose Show.

'Royal Highness' has the same number of petals as its parent, 'Peace'. 'Kordes Perfecta' has a few more petals than its parent. 'Karl Herbst' has 60 petals. 'Kordes Perfecta' is a grandchild of 'Peace'. 'Royal Highness' like its parent was an AARS selection, in 1963.

Floribundas, by reason of their abundance of bloom are better known as bedding roses as opposed to being exhibition rose or cut flowers. 'Iceberg', a white Floribunda, won a National Rose Society Gold Medal in 1958, and has been rated 8.9. It is the fourth Hall of Famer. Contributors have described 'Iceberg' as a continuous bloomer from June until frost with long lasting blooms and as making a good hedge. 'Iceberg' has been a top exhibition

rose in the Floribunda classes.

Hybridizers, in going for gold, almost by definition, produce novelties. 'Double Delight', the fifth rose in the Hall of Fame, is clearly novel, at least in colour. Its outer petals are ruffled and creamy white with ruby edges and the inner petals are buttery yellow tipped with raspberry red. As they age, the blooms become increasingly red, the markings vary from bloom to bloom. The flowers have 35-45 petals. In 1977, 'Double Delight' was an AARS selection and has been rated 8.8. One contributor said that this rose is a must for every garden. Contributors' opinions are by no means unanimous. Another said that it was another bomb! If in doubt, try it, and see for yourself. Bushes vary; climatic conditions vary; garden soils vary—not to mention many other variables. This variety may do well in your garden.

'Papa Meilland', not unexpectedly, a creation of the famous Meilland family who hybridized 'Peace', was the sixth chosen for the Hall of Fame of favourite roses. One contributor described 'Papa Meilland' as the deepest and darkest red in his garden—beautiful bloom—very fragrant. Harry Wheatcroft, who introduced 'Papa Meilland', said that it was a better exhibition rose (35 Petals) than a bedding rose. Rated 7.7 and an AARS winner.

An elegant rose of great refinement—a must for those who like white roses—continuous bloomer—one of the best whites—is how one contributor described 'Pascali'. Winner of the Hague Gold Medal in 1963, 'Pascali' has 23-30 petals. Is it any surprise that the seventh favourite rose had 'Queen Elizabeth' as one of its parents? Harry Wheatcroft described it as the perfect cut flower.

A rose of a different colour, the Hybrid Tea, 'Just Joey', is copper orange. 'Fragrant Cloud' was a grandchild of 'Peace' and is a parent of 'Just Joey'. Hence, a great grandchild of 'Peace'! Talk about all in the family! A contributor said 'Just Joey' was a true aristocrat with elegance few roses possess. Audrey Meiklejohn, an exhibitor and an arranger par excellence has said that this was her favourite rose. Is there any wonder why it was chosen a favourite?

The last rose selected to date came as a complete surprise to the writer. The rose was a Climber introduced in 1930. Perhaps the surprise was similar to the surprise of others when 'Golden Showers', also an everblooming Climber, was selected for an AARS award in 1957. 'New Dawn' will grow to 15 feet and has blush pink double blooms. 'Golden Showers' is daffodil yellow and grows only 6-10 feet tall and is suitable as a pillar rose too. 'New Dawn'

has been rated 8.0; 'Golden Showers', 6.9. 'New Dawn' is another sport, a sport of 'Dr. W. van Fleet' (7.5) who was introduced in 1910 and is still grown. 'Dr. W. van Fleet' has cameo-pink blooms fading to flesh-white and grows 15-20 feet. This rose is non-recurrent.

Which will be the next favourite? With the unprecedented and unexpected choice of an older climber, will the next favourite be an Old Garden Rose like 'Rosa Mundi', striped white, pink and red, cultivated prior to 1581, rated 9.1, or the shrub rose, 'Nevada' with its large, open, white, reverse sometimes splashed with carmine, introduced in 1927, rated 8.2, or a tiny Miniature like 'Starina', orange red, rated 9.4?

The writer wishes to express his gratitude not only to those who have contributed to the Clearing House but also to those who have spent so many hours in its compilation. Not only has it been helpful in writing this piece, but it has been a very helpful guide in selecting roses. It alone is worth the cost of membership in the Canadian Rose Society. To all those who compile and contribute to the Clearing House, please keep up the good work!

If you wish to consult past issues of the Annual or the books referred to, or, for that matter, other books about roses, as a member of the Society, you are entitled to use its very fine library.

ROSES IN CLASSICAL TIMES

by Robin Lane Fox

*reprinted with permission from the Summer 1997 Conference Issue
of the Historical Rose Group*

ROBIN LANE FOX studied classics at Magdalen College and became a research fellow in 1973. His book **Alexander the Great** (1973) won several literary prizes and he has also written books about gardening. He is Garden Master at New College Oxford and gardening correspondent to the **Financial Times**.

On my poor Cotswold garden soil, I have probably killed more roses than I have satisfied. Among my successes, I value the two pink roses with *R. virginiana* blood, 'Rose d'Amour' and 'Rose d'Orsay', the prolific yellow rambler 'Aviateur Bleriot' and the wonderfully healthy, white flowered 'Long John Silver'. Breeders ought to study 'Long John Silver' and try to develop him. His late season and resistance to dry weather are outstanding.

Through these roses, and many more, I am brought into contact with the roses of my other subject in life, the history of the classical world of the Greeks and Romans. Here, perhaps, I have something to add to the distinguished books, lectures and understanding of members of this conference. Often, those opening chapters on the 'rose in antiquity' are based on previous authors' opening chapters. Classical history continues to expand as more is discovered and understood: roses in mosaics from Syria or North Africa, roses in many more paintings from Pompeii and Herculaneum than are usually on show in the Museum at Naples, mentions of roses, too, in recently-found Greek and Roman inscriptions. Our histories do not do justice to the full range of information in the two main sources, Pliny's Natural History and earlier, Theophrastus's two great works on plants. The sweetest roses were agreed to grow in Cyrene in Libya, perhaps as an import by the Greeks who settled there in the 7th Century BC. Theophrastus was aware that roses vary in height and output according to climate. Long growths should be burned back, not pruned and, after five years, roses begin to be exhausted, he states.

Which roses, though, did the ancients grow? Here, our books base themselves on the theories of C. C. Hurst, elaborated in Cambridge in the 1920's. They are the source for the historical opening chapters in Graham Thomas's seminal books and nobody, I

think, has challenged them. However, Hurst necessarily based his theories on the study of chromosomes. Nowadays, we can use a different test, unavailable to Hurst: the study of roses' DNA.

Many researchers are working with DNA to track the genetic history of plants, but I wish to announce a project, needing funding, to be based in the Department of Plant Sciences in Oxford University. The appeal is for two lines of funding; £15,000 a year for two years to fund and train as M. Phil student to test Hurst's theory about the origin of the Damask Rose. The Summer and Autumn Damasks were manifestly known in antiquity where the Autumn form was the source of the twice-flowering rose, such a revolutionary change for the important scent trade. What is the parentage of the Damask Rose: *gallica* x *moschata*, *gallica* x *phœnicea* or what? *Gallica* was certainly known, as we can infer from the paintings found at Pompeii. Did the Aegean's *gallica* become crossed with the *phœnicea* of Asia Minor and the Levant and double the scented roses' season?

DNA studies are not easy to control or interpret, but we are satisfied that we have framed a manageable hypothesis for this study. We are also appealing for £16,000 for three years to fund a full Doctorate on Hurst's second theory, the central importance of the 'Four Stud Chinas' (Hume's, Slater's, Parsons' and Parks') in the changed shape of roses in the 19th Century. Historically, it seems most unlikely that these China Roses were unknown in Europe before 1800. DNA tests allow us to prove or disprove Hurst's fine theory in ways which he could not have imagined.

It is of the highest importance that DNA can be extracted from dried herbarium material. This new possibility greatly raises the scientific power of our studies and allows us to avoid the old difficulty of untrue material, collected from modern gardens. It also allows a fascinating 'extra' to the Doctoral proposal. Between 1870 and 1900, Flinders Petrie and others discovered perfectly-dried roses in funerary wreaths in tombs built in Egypt during the Roman Empire. Experts like Crépin in France inferred that the main roses were probably *Rosa sancta* (*richardii*), the Holy Rose now limited to a few villages in Ethiopia. DNA tests can confirm or correct their identity. There is much more old 'rose material' in collections of the British Museum, the Louvre and elsewhere than is generally recognized. We have been given free access to it, along with the newly-found remains of the oldest surviving roses in the world, thorns preserved in the flooded levels of the Temple of Hera on Samos. Dated to the 500's BC, they were catalogued only in 1996.

DNA cannot be extracted from thorns, but we hope to identify the species by close study against herbarium specimens.

These ventures to help re-write early chapters on 'Roses in the Mediterranean' depend on fund raising. The kind comments received at the conference in Cambridge encourage me to suggest that any potential donor, perhaps through a trust, charity or corporate sponsor, should contact me at New College, Oxford England OX1 3BN

ROSES FOR MY GARDEN

by C. D. Yeomans

In 1869 S. R. Hole, Dean of Rochester, President of the National Rose Society (later The Royal National Rose Society) from 1876 to 1904 wrote, "If for some heinous crime, I was condemned to grow only one rose, I would ask from the dock that I be supplied with a strong plant of 'Gloire de Dijon'". Glory di John, as it is known to horny-handed gardeners, has deteriorated since then and the plants which we buy now are not as vigorous as they were in Dean Hole's day, buds taken from a deteriorated plant, whatever the variety, will produce a deteriorated plant. (Peter Beales in his Dunlop Goulding lecture last October stated that he had found a good plant of 'Gloire' and he hoped to bud good plants from it.)

You will no doubt have noticed, in your garden, roses which have lost vigour or no longer resist disease. The Floribunda 'Frensham' was one of the best roses that I have grown, a vigorous rose with beautiful foliage and dark red HT-shaped flowers, but in due course the mildew infection of the peduncles became so bad that the flowers would not open; no amount of spraying cured this. Another variety which eventually could not resist mildew was 'Tropicana'; we all grew it when it was first introduced, a most desirable rose, but nobody on the West Coast grows it now, it is so unhealthy. Another example is 'Peace'; the plants that you buy now are not as good as the splendid plants that we used to get in the 1960's. There are many other roses which were considered to be among the best 20 years ago and which are now seldom planted; there are better varieties available. This is as it should be, since a rose that is introduced into commerce is supposed to be an improvement on what has gone before. In particular the floribundas have improved greatly. For these reasons you will see in my list few HT's and Floribundas which were popular twenty years ago.

I wish my roses to be budded on seedling understock; this minimizes the possibility of the plants being affected by a virus disease; there are several virus diseases, not just the one which advertises itself by mosaic patterns on the foliage; some virus diseases stunt the growth of the plants and may even kill them in time. I have planted roses for over 40 years and now try to limit my purchases to certain growers who I know use seedling understock, which I learnt by looking at the roots of the plants they sent me. Viruses are not transmitted through seeds, as they can be through

cuttings; viruses are not passed from plant to plant by your secateurs, but are only transmitted at the time of budding. Most of the roses which we get from the UK are budded on seedling understocks, probably *R. laxa*; these plants grow more slowly than those budded on *R. multiflora*, but after three or four years they are usually the same size as the latter. On the West Coast we get plants from the USA budded on 'Dr. Huey' cuttings: the more sophisticated growers here believe that the plants do not live long in our climate, and take bud-wood from them and put them on *R. multiflora*.

There is a fad for growing roses on their own roots: I sometimes think that the people who do this do it because they can't be bothered to use an understock. Some roses will not root from cuttings unless misting is used: most of those that do grow from cuttings grow into smaller plants than those budded on an understock; but I have grown from cuttings some excellent plants of the more vigorous varieties: I have had good plants of 'Nevada', 'Rambling Rector', 'Adelaide d'Orleans', *R. eglanteria*, *R. brunoni*, 'Fred Loads' and 'Kathleen'. A recent report states that commercial growers in the USA are experimenting growing their roses from soft-wood cuttings under mist, because of the increasing difficulty and cost of getting people to bud plants (the Almighty Dollar!); it will be interesting to see how long it takes for such roses to grow into No. 1 plants. Miniatures are usually grown on their own roots on this continent: in their case we do not want large plants.

The following is a list of roses which I should like to grow, if garden space is available: there is also the limitation as to how many roses one can look after properly. However, I have not taken into account these limitations in making this list. The best way of choosing roses to grow in your garden is to see them growing before you buy them. The Vancouver Rose Society has a program of members opening their gardens to other members during summer, on dates selected by those opening their gardens: people wander round the gardens, notebooks in hand and list those roses which take their fancy: some members of the Society have for many years taken orders from members for roses, charging the members the cost: thus members are enabled to get roses which they cannot buy locally.

The following list features my personal choice of roses and is not a guide.

SPECIES

<i>R. eglanteria</i> a.k.a. <i>R. rubignosa</i> ,	Pretty flowers, fragrant foliage, shiny red hips
<i>R. brunoni</i> a.k.a. <i>R. moschata nepalensis</i>	Climbs trees to 50 feet
<i>R. glauca</i> a.k.a. <i>R. rubrifolia</i> (a more elegant name)	Beautiful foliage, seeds itself all over the garden

GALLICAS

<i>R. gallica versicolor</i> a.k.a. <i>Rosa Mundi</i>	Striped Pink Blend
'Tuscany Superb'	Mauve, fragrant
'Alain Blanchard'	Spotted mauve, fragrant
'Belle Isis'	Flowers early, light pink, fragrant
'Charles de Mills'	Mauve, fragrant
'Cardinal de Richelieu'	Mauve, fragrant
'Duc de Guiche'	Mauve, fragrant
'Belle de Crecy'	Mauve, fragrant
'Hippolyte'	Large plant, mauve
'Gloire de France'	Light pink, fragrant

The Gallicas spread by stolons and this can be a nuisance as little plants pop up where they are not wanted.

'Mme Hardy'	Large plant, white, fragrant
'Rose de Rescht'	Deep pink, very fragrant
'Celsiana'	Light pink, very fragrant

'Ispahan'	Medium pink, very fragrant
'Rubrotincta' a.k.a. 'Hebe's Lip'	White, fragrant
'St. Nicholas'	Deep pink
'La Ville de Bruxelles'	Beautifully quartered flowers, deep pink

ALBAS

I want all the albas except 'Maiden's Blush' whose petals go brown in the wet, even in heavy dews. Some of the albas die back, cut out those canes, new ones will come.

CENTIFOLIAS

'Fantin Latour' Light pink, very fragrant
I used to grow two other beautiful centifolias: 'Petite de Hollande' and 'Rose De Meaux'; these were bad blackspotters and I threw them out.

MOSSES

The Common Moss a.k. by many names, still the most beautiful of all the Mosses.

'James Veitch'	A poor grower but the flowers are unique in their purple-red colouring.
'Alfred de Dalmás'	Light pink
'Nuits de Young'	Dark red
'Henri Martin'	Medium red
'Capitaine John Ingram'	Mauve, very fragrant
'Striped Moss'	Pink blend
<i>I threw out 'Comtesse de Murimais', a lovely white Moss, because it blackspotted badly.</i>	

BOURBONS

'Boule de Neige'	White, fragrant
'Mme Isaac Pereir'	Deep pink, very fragrant
'Mme Lauriol de Barny'	Magnificent centifolia-type
flowers	produced early, did not repeat in
my	garden
<i>There are other beautiful Bourbons, but all the ones I have grown blackspot badly.</i>	

HYBRID PERPETUALS

'John Hopper'	Pink blend, fragrant
'Ferdinand Pichard'	Climbs to ten feet, striped red blend, fragrant

'Jacques Cartier' a.k.a.
'Marchesa Boccella'

Light pink, very fragrant

'Mrs. Colville' HSpn.

SHRUBS

Makes a medium-sized rounded bush, which suckers freely, mauve

'Frühlingsgold' HSpn

Early and very fragrant, medium yellow

'Maigold'

Blackspots, is very early and fragrant, dark yellow

'Golden Wings'

Yellow, single

'Armada'

Dense foliage and repeat bloom make it a good shrub, medium pink

'Sally Holmes'

I ignore the spots on the canes and it grows well, white

'Frau Dagmar Hastrup'

Medium pink, very fragrant

'Roseaie de l'Hay'

Dark red, very fragrant

'Mary Rose'

Austin, medium pink

'L. D. Braithwaite'

Austin, dark red, fragrant

'Kathleen'

Light pink, fragrant

'Felicia'

Pink blend, fragrant

'Penelope'

Light pink, fragrant

'Cornelia'

Pink blend, fragrant

'Ballerina'

Medium pink

'Buff Beauty'

Apricot blend, fragrant

'Nevada'

White

CLIMBERS

'Albertine'

LCl, Barbier, orange pink, fragrant

'Aloha'

CIHT, Boerner, medium pink, fragrant

'Compassion'

LCl, Harkness, orange pink, fragrant

'Dublin Bay'

LCl, McGredy, medium red

'Warm Welcome'

CI Min, Warner, orange

'Jeanne Lajoie'

CI Min, Sima, medium pink

'Alister Stella Grey'

Noisette, Gray, light yellow, fragrant

'Altissimo'

LCl, Delbard-Chabert, medium red, single

'White Cockade'

LCl, Cocker, white

'Royal Sunset'

LCl, Morey, apricot blend,

'Rosarium Uetersen'	fragrant
'Fred Loads'	LCl, Kordes, deep pink, fragrant
'Adelaide d'Orleans'	CIF, Holmes, orange
'Rambling Rector'	Hsem, Jacques, white
	Rambler, white, fragrant

HYBRID TEAS

'Elina' a.k.a. 'Peaudouce'	P. Dickson, light yellow
'National Trust'	McGredy, dark red
'Rebecca Claire'	Law, orange pink, very fragrant
'Pristine'	Warriner, white
'Fulton MacKay'	Cocker, yellow blend, fragrant
'Silver Jubilee'	Cocker, pink blend
'Remember Me'	Cocker, orange blend
'Berolina'	Kordes, dark yellow
'Warm Wishes'	Fryer, orange pink, fragrant
a.k.a. Sunset Celebration	
'Just Joey'	Cants, orange blend, fragrant
'Lovely Lady'	Dickson, medium pink
'Mrs. Oakley Fisher'	Cant, dark yellow, single, fragrant
'Fragrant Cloud'	Tantau, orange, very fragrant
'Royal William'	Kordes, dark red
'Dainty Bess'	Archer, light pink, single, fragrant
'Alexander'	Harkness, orange
'Folklore'	Kordes, orange blend
'Lady Rose'	Kordes, orange pink
'Rosemary Harkness'	Harkness, orange pink, fragrant
'Ingrid Bergman'	Poulsen, dark red
'Solitaire'	McGredy, yellow blend

FLORIBUNDAS

'Anisley Dickson'	Dickson, orange pink
'Fellowship'	Harkness, orange blend
'Valentine Heart'	Dickson, medium pink
'Iceberg'	Kordes, white
'Montana'	Tantau, orange
'Glad Tidings'	Tantau, dark red
'Escapade'	Harkness, mauve, fragrant
'Korresia' a.k.a. 'Sunsprite'	Kordes, dark yellow, fragrant
'Radox Bouquet'	Harkness, medium pink, very fragrant
'Liverpool Echo'	McGredy, orange pink
'Westerland'	Kordes, apricot blend, fragrant

'Memento'

Dickson, red blend

GRANDIFLORA

'Queen Elizabeth'

Lammerts, medium pink

PATIOS

'Bright Smile'

Dickson, medium yellow

'Purple Tiger'

Christensen, mauve, striped

'Pretty Polly'

Meilland, light pink

a.k.a. 'Pink Symphony'

'Gentle Touch'

Dickson, light pink

'Disco Dancer'

Dickson, orange

'Sunflare'

Warriner, medium yellow,
fragrant

'Lavaglut'

Kordes, dark red

MINIATURES

There are so many Miniatures, I will list only special favourites.

'Cinderella'

deVink, white, fragrant

'Perla de Monserrat'

P. Dot, pink blend

'Anytime'

McGredy, orange pink, single

'Starina'

Meilland, orange

'Snow Bride'

B. Jolly, white

'Stars 'n' Stripes'

Moore, red blend, striped

'Rise and Shine'

Moore, medium yellow

'Happy Hour'

Saville, medium red

'Dee Bennett'

Saville, orange blend

'Peaches 'n' Cream'

Woodcock, pink blend

'Watercolour'

Moore, medium pink

'Thunder Cloud'

Moore, orange

'Littlest Angel'

Schwartz, medium yellow

'Rainbow's End'

Saville, yellow blend

'Irresistible'

Bennett, white

EXHIBITING ROSES

This series of articles first appeared over a period of several issues in York Rose & Garden's bi-monthly newsletter. It received favourable enough comment that it seemed a good idea to repeat it here, particularly in view of the new Guidelines for Judging Roses and the desire to encourage new members to become exhibitors.
(Editor)

NAME YOUR ROSES by Doreen Stanton

Sharing the rules and success secrets on exhibiting roses is both for those of you who have never exhibited and those who have but need some more information on the pleasures of showing off your roses. It really is not all that difficult but the number of you asking questions and making unnecessary and sometimes costly (in terms of ribbons) mistakes at the recent shows makes us think that a little help would be a good thing. I've sought help from some of our more winning rosarians—Richard Chambers, Gerry Wade, Anne Graber and the Chairman of Judges for the C.R.S., Jim Anderson (himself no slouch at winning ribbons). I do not consider myself a great exhibitor but I am a judge and so at least know the rules.

We are going to begin with an easy and even downright pleasant lesson—**NAME YOUR ROSES**

Presumably when you bought your rose plants, you bought them by name and because you thought they would be a good and colourful addition to your garden. Do you still remember the names and do you have a way to help yourself to know each one by name? If not here are some ways to get to know each one.

1. Go round amongst them and see if you can remember not only the name but also the type—Hybrid Tea, Floribunda, Shrub, Miniature, Old Garden, Climber etc.. Write it down together with the location in your garden. You may want to keep this in diagrammatic form or obtain labels that can be placed right at the bush. Labels or signs can be obtained from various sources: Lee Valley Tools have a selection, some for as little as 25 for 12.95. If you are into computers, putting your garden layout on file is neat and easy. Doing both may be even better!

2. If you cannot name all, try to locate the invoices or the catalogue from which you ordered. Failing that, check out a well illustrated book of roses and match the roses in your garden to the pictures. If you still have some left over, try to remember as much as possible about the purchase, put a detailed description in your mind or on paper and bring it and perhaps a bloom to your local rose

society's next meeting and ask. Most rosarians think playing "Name That Bloom" rather good fun.

3. Once you have them all named and labeled or diagrammed, every time you go into your garden to work or just look, call each rose by name and type as you come to it; under your breath if you think the neighbours might wonder! When you cut your roses to take to a show, call them by name as you cut or if there are many use a sticky address label round the stem. Just be sure you can get it off before you put it in the vase at the show!

While not naming your roses on the entry tag will not result in disqualification or even a penalty, at least not in Canada, it may lead to problems if they are in the wrong class and moved to the right class where it duplicates another entry of yours and leads to non-conformance with the schedule.

DEFINITIONS YOU NEED by Gerry Wade

Sprays and Specimen Blooms—some, not all but some things a judge looks for when you exhibit your roses.

Sprays—If you are intending to show roses successfully in competition, then you must become aware of current judging guidelines. Like many things in life, what may have been acceptable at one time, may not be acceptable today. People change, sometimes for the better, sometime not. Plants change, they revert, sport, mutate and evolve. Even "Guidelines for Judging Roses" changes.

In the Canadian Rose Society's "Guidelines for Judging Roses" dated 1981, the description of a spray was not very precise, leaving it open to interpretation by various judges and show chairmen. In accordance with the the latest publication of the Canadian Rose Society's "Guidelines for Judging Roses" dated 1995, a spray is a group of blooms with or without buds on one main or lateral stem. At least two of the blooms must be half or more open. There is a rationale behind this new rule but for now, it is more important to be aware of it.

Sprays may, because of the growing characteristics of the cultivar, be shown with all blooms open to the same stage or, once again in accordance with the cultivar, exhibit all stages of development. When viewed from the side, the spray can be flat or domed.

One rule remains though, at least two of the blooms must be half or more open. Non-compliance will result in disqualification.

My friend, Richard Chambers, will go into detail in the next section on pruning and grooming floribundas to develop this

uniformity that is so desirable.

Be aware that a spray is not a branch or a large section of your shrub. There should be no subsidiary stems coming from below the first compound leaf of 5 or more leaflets.

Specimens—generally these are shown at the most perfect phase of possible beauty. The vast majority of specimen blooms achieve their most perfect stage at half to three-quarters open. There are a few exceptions e.g. singles (5 petals) and semi-doubles (max.15 petals) which are usually at their most perfect form when fully open.

A class calling for one bloom per stem must be shown without side buds. Side buds are grounds for immediate disqualification. Contrary to popular belief and practice, a side bud is not necessarily a future bloom. A side bud can also be any growth from a leaf axil that is mature enough to display the formation of a stem. (Again, Richard Chambers will reveal disbudding techniques in the next section.) It must also not be “stem on stem” which again leads to immediate disqualification. “Stem on stem” means a primary stem with a portion of the previous stem attached.

From now on my descriptions will pertain to specimen blooms other than singles and semi-doubles.

Specimen blooms should show evidence of opening symmetrically, be graceful in form and appear balanced. Viewing from above should reveal the perfection of the centre of the bloom. Balled, split, or confused centres should be avoided if possible. In competition, these blooms are always marked down(points deducted) by knowledgeable judges.

It is the responsibility of all exhibitors to be aware of Canadian Rose Society rules. Having an exhibit disqualified on show day is disappointing and embarrassing and completely avoidable.

If you are aware of the rules, prepare and select carefully, disqualifications should be very rare.

The publication “Guidelines for Judging Roses” from which much of the information came is very inexpensive (\$5.00 a copy) and readily available from the Secretary of the Canadian Rose Society. Do it right, have fun showing and good luck.

WINNING RIBBONS by Richard Chambers

To exhibit winning roses you must first grow a good bloom, then follow the rules as outlined in the Rose Show Schedule, and, finally, get the rose to the show bench in top condition.

Experience has taught me that plants that are well-watered

and fed produce the best blooms. They are healthy, of good size and have "substance"—that luscious, succulent look to the petals that the judges look for when they judge any rose. Each exhibitor will have his or her own fertilizing programme but I think all will agree that plenty of water is important.

If one is exhibiting Hybrid Teas and Floribundas, one can increase the chances of a perfect bloom by spring pruning to one or two outwardly facing buds on each cane. This practice increases the size of the blooms. Having initially planted "exhibition" Hybrid Teas or Floribundas which produce blooms and sprays of the ideal type also improves the odds. Talk to other exhibitors, note the varieties that win and buy some exhibition varieties from the nurseries that advertise in the the Rosarian (most do mail order) or check with your local rose society for their favourite suppliers. The rules for exhibitors are published in each Society's show schedule and in the Canadian Rose Society's "Guidelines For Judging Roses" Read both carefully. The rules exist to ensure that exhibitors are treated fairly and that judges have objective criteria for examining each exhibit equally. As exhibitors we are responsible for ensuring that our exhibits conform to the schedule. If they don't, they can be disqualified.

Disbudding is an important task that exhibitors must undertake. Specimen blooms must be exhibited without side buds. If side buds are removed early, no scar is evident and no penalty imposed. When exhibiting sprays, early disbudding of the centre bud is generally permitted. The centre bud opens first, often several days before the others, and if one removes it early, the plant will produce a spray with more blooms at the same stage of development. Judges look for this, as well as for the freshness and the overall appearance of the spray

I once asked Audrey Meiklejohn how to disbud and she replied, "I just cut them off with my fingernail." Now that is what I do, too. As I water, I check my Hybrid Teas for side buds and I remove the centre bud on sprays. The younger the bud, the easier it is to do.

The final stage of exhibiting a rose is to cut and groom the exhibit. I generally start cutting roses several days before a show (morning or early evening are the best times), and I immediately put them in a bucket of very warm water. The more of the stem you can immerse the better. I then put the bucket in a cool dark place. Cut a long stem. It can easily be shortened, but it is impossible to make it longer.

Exhibitors do a variety of things to improve the appearance of their exhibits but they will be disqualified if foreign substances are used (see Judging Guidelines). The night before the show I clean all the dirt and spray residue off the foliage and decide in which class each bloom should be entered. Remember the more obscure classes. If you have a 'Double Delight' that opened yesterday, enter it in the fully open class. *(It's lovely fully open: just watch out for a confused centre!—Editor)*

Don't forget to check the garden the morning of the show; more than one winner has been picked on the way out! Take all that you have; the lousy weather has been the same for others and the Best in Show just may be in your bucket!!

HAVE FUN! by Anne Graber

Exhibiting roses is supposed to be fun—so don't let all the do's and don'ts take the pleasure out of it. We bring roses to a show to support our Rose Society, to share their beauty with others, to prove we can grow good roses and, yes, TO WIN RIBBONS. But win or lose, it should have been an enjoyable day.

I remember some 20 years ago, I was so excited I could hardly speak coherently when I phoned Paul to tell him my 'First Prize' had won a first prize ribbon. I was exhausted from worry, insecurity and fear of looking foolish. I didn't enjoy that Show. Nowadays, the hair is gray, the gait slower and the worry less, but I still bring roses, because it is fun!

It's fun to bring a pot of minis, a bouquet of old garden roses or some great spray of 'Marguerite Hilling', like Gib Whittamore did at last year's Show. Who will ever forget it? and I only saw the photograph!

You have been told in the first three articles in this series about knowing the correct name of your roses, feeding and watering them well, disbudding, grooming and conditioning them and then entering them in the correct classes according to the Rules. These are all necessary and important but then SMILE. Look into the heart of your rose and see its beauty, not the tiny little mark a bug left. Go to the Show and admire all the roses, learn how one exhibitor managed to get a 'June Laver' with a 3" stem, or a 'Double Delight' without a split centre, see a variety for the first time.

So this summer look at the schedule and try something different. Enter an English box—great if you had trouble keeping the foliage clean; put in a vase of three climbers in the National Classes—no competition there. If one bush is growing supremely well, enter the Three Sprays of Floribunda Class. Bring seven

Miniatures in your own vase for the Keith Laver Trophy.

Have you got a rose with great fragrance, an unusual shrub, a rose hybridized by a Canadian, an Old Garden Rose that we seldom see at our shows? Try an arrangement in a boot or a teacup, then watch the faces as they come to see that class. *(Bring a pot grown miniature—few people enter this class and all the preparation it takes is the grooming you would do anyway! Ed..)*

Talk to people, help someone enter a rose for the first time, share their enthusiasm and make rose growing and showing the pleasure it should be.

WHAT JUDGES LOOK FOR by Jim Anderson

What do judges look for? Well that is very simple; we are always looking for the perfect bloom or spray with impeccable form, unblemished colour, succulent substance and long straight stem with clean healthy leaves. We do not often find such a gem but we keep looking!

Rose judging is not a science; rather it is the result of the evaluation of each entry based upon the criteria in the Guidelines for Judging Roses, 1995 Edition. The other writers in this series have stated the importance of exhibitors becoming familiar with the Guidelines since how can you select your entries if you do not know how they will be judged.

As an exhibitor, when you receive the show schedule, take time to study the Rules and Regulations in detail, identifying any special requirements which could affect your choice of exhibits. For example: Is it permitted to have more than one entry per class?

Pick your entries carefully, making sure that all "one bloom per stem" entries have been neatly disbudded, that centres are not deformed and that all sprays have at least two blooms more than 1/2 open.

On the morning of the show while you are struggling to get all your entries correctly placed, the judges will arrive at the show location. Prior to the start of judging, if there are a number of judges, they will meet to ensure that they are in agreement and are aware of any special show regulations. A senior judge will be selected to act as final authority in case of disagreement. The judges and the Show Chairman will then meet with the clerks to ensure that they understand their responsibilities.

When entries close, judging can start. However, the judges cannot become totally engrossed in the beautiful roses. In addition to evaluating the individual entries, looking for their strengths and weaknesses, for major faults such as "stem on stem"

or “not disbudded” and minor faults such as poor centres, damaged leaves, bent stems or subsidiary branches, the judge has to assign points, total scores and select award winners.

Judges must not allow personal preferences or bias to affect their judging and if working in teams, they must be diplomatic and tactful, avoiding arguments. They are not allowed to seek opinions or advice from the clerks and they must never judge any class in which they have entries or other conflict of interest.

They must be diligent and have the ability to apply correctly and consistently the standards outlined in the Guidelines including judging the exhibits as they are at the time of judging not as they might be later in the show.

Selecting award winners while balancing the above factors, and always being aware that the show is a contest between exhibitors and a spectacle for education and enjoyment of the public, is the challenge faced by all judges.

THE QUEST FOR ROOTS

George Pagowski

Horticulturist, Royal Botanical Gardens, Burlington, Ont.

Most plant enthusiasts are interested in the various methods of propagation: it is part of the process of growing plants. Many rosarians seem particularly fascinated by budding, and in turn the various available understocks. This in spite of several reliable alternative ways of increasing rose cultivars, better suited to home garden use. I wonder if this interest is prompted by some perceived mystery surrounding the operation, or the belief that budded plants perform better than "own-root" ones.

Budding is the standard and preferred method of commercial mass-production. A budstick yields, on average, seven bud-eyes, compared to two cuttings, and the aftercare is less exacting. Of course, a budder has to acquire the necessary skill of manual dexterity and a pliable backbone.

The technique of budding is illustrated in just about every book on roses, and needs no repetition here. Suffice it to say that grafting and budding have been known for centuries. My dictionary states that the English terms date from the 14th century; and grafting of grapevines was certainly practised in ancient Roman and Greek times. The budding of roses came into general practice towards the end of the 19th century. Initially, seedlings were gathered from spontaneous populations, along woodland edges and hedgerows, often by tinkers and gypsies. As demand for rootstocks increased, some nurseries, especially in Holland and Germany, made rootstock production their specialty, and purchased seed from all parts of Europe. The rose of choice was the Dog Rose, *R. canina*, native of Europe and Western Asia. Naturally, there are regional variations in such a widely distributed species, and a rosehip being a rosehip to the harvesters, other rose species and hybrids appeared in the seedling beds.

Before long, rose growers complained about being supplied with these mixed seedlings. Nurserymen like to see fields of uniform stands of hefty plants, that will impress potential customers as a well-grown crop. To assure themselves of consistent quality, several nurseries established plantations of selected plants, which led to the introduction of strains and cultivars with desirable attributes. Shortly after the end of WW II, the Horticultural Institute of Boskoop, Netherlands, conducted a wide-ranging survey and

trials of the rootstocks then in use. Their findings and recommendations were of great benefit to the industry, particularly in Holland. In the USA, rose nurseries were not happy with *R. canina* as understock. Plants came into growth later than desired, appeared to develop into much smaller plants and the flow of sap seemed inadequate during the critical budding months, possibly owing to higher summer temperatures. Native rose species also proved disappointing. *R. multiflora* and *R. rugosa*, introduced from Japan in the mid 19th century, showed better promise. The reader is directed to the article "Review of Rose Understocks" by Dr. Eldon W. Lyle, published in 1996 American Rose Annual, which documents the work in this area, to which .

In a recent survey of literature, I found very few references dealing with the satisfaction of demands of the end-user, the home-gardener. Nearly all the considerations were from the nurseryman's point of view: ease of propagation; compatibility of rootstock and scion; suitability of rootstock for particular soil and climatic conditions; yield; ease of management (cultivation), especially with regard to disease control in the field; storage of plants and shipping problems. The exceptions appear to be customer acceptance, that is, a presentable product and freedom from suckering. But these too, are commercial considerations!

REVIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL ROOTSTOCKS.

Rosa canina, the dog rose of Europe, of wide distribution and several regional forms. At one time seed and seedlings were harvested in the wild, now considered uneconomical; also, seedlings were of inconsistent quality. Nowadays, plantations of selected plants are cultivated for seed production, which yield superior, uniform stock, called Edelcaninas (i.e. Noble, or domesticated canina). In general, *R. canina* understocks accept buds of most garden rose cultivars, tolerate cold, heavy soil, withstand -30°C and probably considerable lower temperatures. Unfortunately, they tend to throw suckers quite readily and seem to come into growth more slowly than *R. multiflora*. This can be a problem in the home garden if the scion cultivar is stimulated into growth while the understock slumbers on, as has happened when the soil was cold and dry in spring. Frost damage is often erroneously blamed for the loss of the rose. Following a hot, dry summer, rose bushes may not respond readily when more favourable growing conditions return. (See nursery man's complaint listed earlier). These peculiarities are not shared by all the named selections of understocks.

R. canina 'Inermis' is almost thornless, hence easy to

work; is a vigorous grower, with a good rootsystem that transplants readily; is resistant to foliar diseases and quite winter-hardy, in spite of growing into late autumn. Drawbacks include a tendency to sucker, especially if the scion cultivar is weakened; seed is difficult to germinate and seedlings must be budded early in the season as 'Laxa' is not drought tolerant. Very popular in Germany, especially in maritime regions.

R. 'Pfänders', a canina strain, is very vigorous, almost thornless, winter hardy and foliage disease resistant except for powdery mildew. The last does not seem to affect the scion cultivar. Seed germinates readily and stocks are apparently compatible with all cultivars. Nowadays much used as a stem for top budded standards (tree-roses). Cultivars budded on 'Pfänders' have performed very well at RBG.

'Entree', 'Kuiper', 'Uniform', 'Veendam' are more recent *R. canina* selections offered for sale to Canadian rose enthusiasts. Regrettably, I could find no reports of their performance in Canada. I understand that our nurserymen are still undecided regarding their value in our climatic regions. Catalogue descriptions of their qualities are not appropriate here.

Boskoop Research Station conducted comparative field trials in 1991/92, to establish ease of budding, bud take and disease incidence. Bud take was reported as well over 90% for all the understock cultivars, except that variable rind thickness in 'Kuiper' caused the rind to split more easily. (Of no concern to the home gardener!) 'Kuiper' showed high susceptibility to powdery mildew, but produced few suckers. 'Entree' was least affected by powdery mildew, but produced lots of suckers. The other cultivars fell between these extremes. But all showed resistance to rose rust, although the comparison varieties 'Laxa' and 'Inermis' bore traces of infection.

R. corymbifera 'Laxa' (*coriifolia froebelii*) is almost thornless, has a "clean neck" (hypocotyl) that accepts buds well; very strong rooting, almost no suckers. Particularly useful on heavy, well manured, calcium-rich soils. Cultivars on 'Laxa' also appear to benefit from adequate supplies of nitrogen and calcium; the latter as calcium sulphate or gypsum, so as not to raise alkalinity above pH 6.5. This understock is most popular with British growers. Perhaps those who import cultivars from Britain might report on their success to the editor.

R. 'Pollmeriana' is apparently related to 'Laxa', but more upright in growth habit; has been used for standards; it has a good,

strong root system and breaks into growth early, but it suckers; it is almost thornless. It is out of favour with nurserymen owing to its susceptibility to blackspot and mildew, which causes foliage to dry up and fall off —hence loss of sap flow. We had a bush at RBG: very handsome in flower, with shiny foliage, which one would expect not to give a toe-hold to fungal spores!

R. multiflora, the Japanese rose, now naturalised in Northern USA and parts of Canada. This is the rootstock of choice in North America. The seeds germinate freely in a high percentage; the seedlings are much more vigorous than *R. canina* and are compatible with most garden cultivars; and it is very winter hardy. Europeans complain that roots form above the hypocotyl, which necessitates clearing of the neck and slows the budding process. It also roots easily from cuttings. Cultivars on multiflora seem to grow more quickly in the spring than they do on canina and resume growth after a period of heat or drought more readily.

R. multiflora 'Inermis' or "Thornless multiflora" was declared an ideal understock by G Krüssmann; it possesses all the good qualities of the type, plus resistance to powdery mildew and few thorns to hold up budding.

R. 'Shafter' ('Dr. Huey') became the most prominent vegetatively reproduced stock for commercial growers in the USA. It is still important, although many other named varieties are also in use. The reader is referred to the article by Dr. Lyle, mentioned above.

R. rugosa, Japanese rose or Hedgehog rose, was very popular, but for the thorns. They are very winter hardy, vigorous plants; particularly useful as stems for standards. Unfortunately, not compatible with all garden hybrids, which can be rejected after several years of co-habitation. It prefers humus-rich and/or moist sandy soil.

There are a number of named cultivars, such as 'Hollandica', 'Spek's Improved', propagated from cuttings and used by specialist nurseries.

R. eglanteria (*R. rubiginosa*), the Sweet Briar of England (and France) which Jack Harkness suggests may have been the first species in Europe to have been used as understock. They are very vigorous, deep rooted plants but otherwise similar in appearance to *R. canina*. It was at one time used for standard (tree rose) production; today it is in demand for certain shrub roses and species. Apparently good for "hot" soils, the deep rooting habit helps to withstand drought but it also makes transplanting more difficult.

We often harvest seedlings from the bed containing the Eglantine roses in RBG collection, which are then grafted with shrub roses, for long-lived specimens. Some claim that flower colour is enhanced in plants with eglantine roots.

R. glauca (*R. rubrifolia*), is a very attractive shrub in flower and foliage, gaining increased garden acceptance. It is very winter hardy, takes pruning well, and produces lots of seedlings. It is not used much as understock in commerce, although welcomed by at least one nurseryman in Ontario. Enthusiasts needing budding practice should obtain seedlings from friends.

CONCLUSION

To my knowledge only a few, very keen amateur collectors trouble to plant understocks, perhaps in anticipation of acquiring propagation material of the latest introductions. For most rose enthusiasts propagation by cuttings or layering is the most practical method. Some cultivars, particularly Hybrid Teas, are said to be difficult to root from cuttings. This can be overcome by selecting wood at an appropriate stage of ripeness and providing good rooting facilities.

Some people claim that own-root roses perform better or are longer-lived than budded stock. Establishing plants on their own roots from budded stock can be achieved by deep planting, or planting 'on the slant', to encourage scion-rooting. Currently, this method is more popular in cold-winter areas, where the scion (cultivar) would receive better cold protection. Eventually, the understock dies or is cut away, and any growth from the roots is of the desired cultivar. A number of nurseries, mainly specialist establishments, now offer own-root roses.

With budded stock, suckers can be a problem. If not detected and removed early enough, the understock can overwhelm the desired cultivar. The problem is lessened by planting the union some 10 cm. below grade, particularly if seedling understocks are used, as is the practice with most Canadian producers. Deep planting also affords better cold protection of the scion cultivar. Budding onto seedlings also means that they are less likely to be infected with rose mosaic virus, which is readily transmitted through the use of vegetatively propagated understocks.

And a last word, to clarify planting directions being offered with many pre-packaged roses, and by some TV broadcasters which advise planting roses with the union above grade. This applies to gardeners in mild-winter areas only: suckers appearing from below the union are visible and definitely from the

rootstock, and can thus be more readily identified and promptly removed. The proper way to remove suckers from deeply planted bushes is to dig down to their point of origin and tear them out, rather than cut them off at ground level.

LITERATURE CONSULTED:

American Rose Annuals, various years; articles on rootstock selections, stock-scion relationships, cold tolerance experiments, etc.

Die Baumschule (The Nursery) by Gert Krüssmann, 1964

Jaarboek, Proefstation voor de Boomkwekerij te Boskoop (Annual Reports; Research Station for Nursery Stock, Boskoop Netherlands) for the years 1979 to 1996; trial reports on varieties, budding ease, disease incidence, etc.

RHS Dictionary of Gardening publ. Royal Horticultural Society, U.K., 1992.

Rosen Rosen Rosen by Gert Krüssmann, publ. Paul Parey, Berlin, 1974. (English translation: The Complete Book of Roses, publ. Timber Press, 1981)

Roses by Jack Harkness, publ. J. M. Dent & Sons Ltd., London, 1978.

Suggested reading; closely related to this article:

American Rose Annual 1997; page 100: Sub Rosa, an overview of understocks, by Jeff Wyckoff.

Modern Roses 10, publ. American Rose Society, 1993.

IN MURIEL'S GARDEN

Story & Photos by Janet Davis

For long-time Canadian Rose Society member Muriel Stafford of Toronto, growing and showing roses has been a passion for much of her 92 years. But roses represent only one interest of this energetic and accomplished nonagenarian, who was also a choir director and renowned organist, and is Honourary Vice-President of the Royal Canadian College of Organists.

As for gardening, she has been, at various times, a member of the Ontario Rock Garden Society, the Iris Society, the Toronto Chapter of the Rhododendron Society and the North Toronto Horticultural Society, where she continues to attend monthly meetings and regularly exhibits (winning her share of ribbons) at the flower shows.

Muriel and her late husband Merrill, who passed away this spring at the age of 98, moved into their white-shuttered, brick home in 1957. The property measured 62 x 700 feet—about 1.5 acres—much of it flowing down the wooded slope of a ravine through a maple and beech forest to a small creek at the very bottom, part of the Don River watershed. Over the next four decades, the Staffords created gardens on the property that are as complex topographically as they are visually enchanting.

A tour of the garden begins in the front yard, where a shade-dappled lawn stretches from the street to the house under mature clumps of Paper Birch and English Oak. On the east, a narrow strip bordering the driveway overflows in June with peonies, irises and catmint. Along the street and on the west, a curving border resplendent in spring with Weigela, Forsythia, Mock Orange and dwarf lilacs buffers the garden from the neighbours. It's here that Muriel likes to combine roses with perennials and other shrubs.

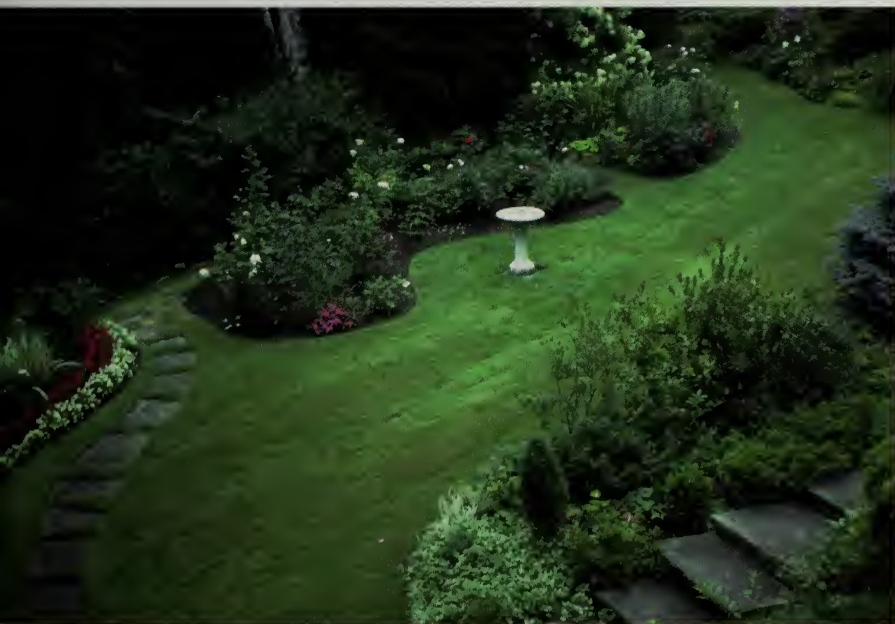
Father Hugo's Rose, *R. hugonis*, its tall, arching branches smothered in May with single, pale-yellow blooms makes a stunning backdrop to a lush planting of tree peonies in white, pink and crimson. Later, the apricot blossoms of the tall-growing Floribunda 'Westerland' pair nicely with fuzzy, purple globes of *Allium giganteum*. "'Westerland' doesn't have many flowers," notes Muriel, "but they're very elegant with a lovely fragrance."

The large flowered single Climber, 'Altissimo', is used beside the front door. "I keep that rather highly pruned," says Muriel, "because the shrubs in front tend to cover it up. It's a beautiful rose, single, velvety-red with yellow stamens."

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



Muriel Stafford in her garden in front of R. HUGONIS



*Muriel's Garden
Steps down into the rose garden*

(Photos: Janet Davis)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



More of Muriel's Rose Garden



The bog garden in July

(Photos: Janet Davis)



Roses ready for exhibiting



ANISLEY DICKSON

Floribunda

from Muriel Stafford's garden

(Photos: Janet Davis)

The conventional flatness of the front yard only adds to the drama encountered at the back of the house, where the slope is sharp enough to dictate a lower ground-level floor.

There are three ways to begin a tour of the back garden. By taking a covered walkway between the garage and house, the visitor emerges in a rockery where a clump of paper birch presides over a carpet of dark pink aubrieta, lavender ground phlox, white violets, tulips and dwarf rhododendrons.

By walking out from the room where Muriel starts her own cuttings of coleus and fancy-leaf geraniums under lights during the winter, one steps onto a flagstone patio which is framed by shrub roses. These include the Hybrid Musk 'Ballerina' and the David Austins 'Heritage' and 'Winchester Cathedral'.

"The double-white blooms on 'Winchester Cathedral' are not large," says Muriel, "but they're profuse, which is worth a lot. As for 'Heritage', it would get very tall but I keep it pruned down, which has made it much fuller."

The third entrance to the back garden is via a sloping path west of the house which ends at another rock garden, this one dry and partially-shaded. Here, under another Paper Birch, is a lovely spring garden containing the charming little Sargent's Crabapple, pale-pink *Rhododendron carolinianum*, creeping purple Jacob's Ladder, orange geum, small rhodos and azaleas, variegated *Iris pallida*, Leopard's Bane, tulips, grape hyacinths and *Clematis integrifolia*.

Although the gardens are well-established now, it took the Staffords several years in the early days to wrest the upper slope from a tangle of chokecherries and sumac. As the ground was cleared, conifer seedlings carried back from the country were planted alongside Japanese Maples and have now matured to form a delightful canopy above woodland natives like wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*), marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), ostrich fern (*Matteucia struthiopteris*), mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*) and Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*).

Merrill, a mechanical engineer by profession, moved tons of soil to contour a gentler slope and built two staircases to the boggy area halfway down the ravine. The eastern stairs are made of limestone and softened by drifts of shade-loving spring-bloomers such as Virginia Bluebell, bleeding heart, astrantia, epimedium and Martagon Lily. The cedar-log stairs on the west are flanked by clipped hemlocks. "I put the hemlocks in as seedlings to hold the soil," recalls Muriel, "but eventually they provided a hedge, so we

could hang onto the greenery as we climb the stairs."

At the bottom of the stairs, a stepping-stone path leads the visitor through a wildish bog garden filled with moisture-loving species like astilbe, columbine, Japanese and Siberian Iris, hosta, Candelabra Primrose, ornamental rhubarb and Royal Fern. Although natural drainage keeps the area damp, Muriel laboured over the years to amend the greasy soil with peat moss and sand.

At the top of the stairs, on a part of the slope where sun streams in for several hours, a semi-circular, bowl-shaped terrace was created especially for roses. Here, two crescent-shaped beds hold Floribundas and Hybrid Teas. "The Floribundas are, generally speaking, more satisfactory," notes Muriel. "They're good for landscaping, they bloom a little more floriferously and I think they're ideal for those who are just starting to grow roses."

Of the Floribundas, she mentions four favorites. "One I like very much is 'Anisley Dickson', a soft, salmon-pink that's not often seen here. Another is orange-red 'Royal Occasion'—a prestigious name I like better than its American name, 'Montana'. A third is pink 'Sexy Rexy'. Finally, there's 'Gruss an Aachen', which grows quite robust with a smaller bloom that starts out soft pink and fades to white." (The latter, a petite 1909 German introduction, was originally classed as a Polypompon, but is now a Floribunda.)

And what about Hybrid Teas? "'Garden Party' is a lovely yellow-white that has already been featured in the rose annual. I also like 'Folklore', an orange-pink blend with beautifully-formed blooms. Another nice one is 'Liebeszauber', a gorgeous medium-red that grows very strong, with bloom that doesn't drop too soon.

Favourite shrubs, apart from the David Austins and Father Hugo's Rose, include 'Armada' and 'Golden Wings'. "I was inspired to get 'Armada' after visiting the coast, and I don't think it's known so well. It's a medium-sized shrub with good blooms every year in a beautiful pink colour." She has been growing more Shrub Roses lately "because they're stronger in our difficult climate, which is never the same two years running." 'Golden Wings' is a tall, scented, pale-yellow *Pimpinellifolia* that flowers constantly throughout summer.

'The Fairy', the well-known, diminutive Polyantha with sprays of small candy-pink blossoms, is one of Muriel's favorites as well, but she prefers the standard form to the shrub, because the latter "droops so and gets dirty."

When Muriel plants a rose in a spot previously occupied

by another rose, she changes the soil entirely. "When you take out a rose and plant in the same place, you must change the soil because there's some kind of chemical process, a lingering effect of the old occupant. So I use compost, which I try to prepare in quantity myself. Or I get triple-mix or composted manure and put that in the bottom, and maybe a little fertilizer like bone meal to help it along at the beginning."

"I prefer bare-root roses," she adds, "because you can spread the roots. Some people say put them right into the hole and don't disturb them, but I really prefer to open out the roots and give them air to begin with."

As for fertilizer, "I like the 4-8-12 quite well; not too much nitrogen at the beginning, because you get sturdier plants if you use plenty of potassium for ongoing growth. Nitrogen hurries them along, but it doesn't really establish them as well."

Properly conditioning her cut roses before flower shows has helped Muriel win numerous awards through the years. "A rose shouldn't be too far out," she cautions, "Not a tight bud, about halfway in bloom. And it sounds ridiculous, but you really should cut a rose under water, which should be lukewarm or warmer." (Cutting it while submerged prevents an air bubble from forming in the stem, thus blocking the movement of water up the stalk). She might cut her roses up to two days before a show, depending on what stage they're at. "That's when you have to use your own judgment," she says. "Sometimes you win, and sometimes you don't."

Over the years, the Staffords' terraced property has hosted numerous garden tours. And in July, it was the site of the York Rose & Garden Society's annual Wine and Roses evening—a fitting tribute to an enchanting garden and a wise, gifted gardener.

THE CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW—1998

Story and pictures by Pauline Hargraves, Vancouver Island, B.C.

This year's show was held from May 19-22 in its usual location—the grounds of the Royal Chelsea Hospital in London, England and, in keeping with its reputation, was a huge success.

I became part of it as a result of a surprise gift from my husband Ron. By the time I was drawn into it everything was booked, even down to my Royal Horticultural Society Membership. Then, when was asked by Anne Graber to do an assignment for the Canadian Rose Society this was, for me, the icing on the cake.

As the doors opened on May 20th, I was armed for action with camera, lots of film, a tape recorder, my R.H.S. Membership, a ticket that allowed me a whole twelve hours admission and, my most important addition, the husband who made all this possible for me.

The weather prior to the show was not what the exhibitors would have chosen, but on show days the sun shone and the crowds came to see, enjoy, and appreciate the results of all the exhibitors' hard work and dedication to the beauty of the show.

Once inside the entrance we made "post haste" towards the grand marquee and the —Roses! I wanted to see them early in the day when they were at their freshest, and I was not disappointed.

Roses, of course, were everywhere, and each exhibitor had to be commended, not only for the roses being in the peak of condition and a stunning display of colour, but for each one's individuality of presentation.

While many of the varieties were well known, there were several being exhibited for the first time. One of these was 'Penny Lane'. Peter Harkness told me how proud they were of this beauty. The first climbing rose to gain the distinction of winning the 'Rose of the Year' competition, and it's easy to see why it took the judges' fancy. In form, it fits comfortably among the varieties that share the look of old fashioned roses. It is pleasingly perfumed, blessed with an easy growing habit, healthy foliage and abundant blooming. The honey-champagne flowers blush prettily to pearl in late season. This is a genuine repeat Climber.

The Rose of the Year (ROTY) is the U. K. rose traders' leading trial. It is an internationally renowned competition, staged jointly by the British Associations of Growers and Breeders. The

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



SCENT-SATION

1998

Hybrid Tea – Fryer's

(Photo: Agriculture Canada)



BRITANNIA

1998

Hybrid Tea – Fryer's

(Photo: Pauline Hargraves)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



PRINCESS OF WALES

1997

Floribunda – Harkness



PENNY LANE

Climber

1998 – Harkness

(Photos: Pauline Hargraves)

1998 Canadian Rose Annual



MICHAEL CRAWFORD AKA VICTOR BERGE

1991

Hybrid Tea – Poulsen



from centre top

PANORAMA HOLIDAY – *Floribunda medium pink Gregory*

LORD LOUIS – *Hybrid tea deep pink (light red) Gregory*

YOUNG QUINN – *Grandiflora medium yellow McGredy*

(None of these seem to be presently available in North America)

(Photos: Pauline Hargraves)

idea is to help customers pick their way through the newcomers, by endorsing the top new variety of each year with the British Rose Trade's seal of approval. Many notable roses started life as ROTY winners.

Another three newcomers for '98—all presented by Fryer's Roses—were 'Britannia', H.T., a rich yellow gold, and 'Scent-sation', H.T. a beautifully shaped bloom, peachy yellow in colour with strong dark leaves. *[According to the report in The Rose, the Royal National Rose Society's Publication, Fryer's presented four new hybrid teas: 'Britannia', 'Lion's International', and two unnamed. We contacted Fryer's for further information but at press time had no reply. As we are unable to confirm the name 'Scent-sation', we would advise anyone interested in learning more about this rose, to check further with Fryer's. Editor]* Both are pleasingly scented, and indeed a true credit for their presenters. The third real eye catcher was a new Patio Rose called 'Flower Power', a gorgeous deep pink, along with strong stems, deep green leaves, and delicately perfumed to complete the scene.

Moving over to view Cants Roses, the selection that literally "jumped out" above all the rest was 'Michael Crawford' H. T. aka 'Victor Borge', a Poulsen rose of 1991. This rose had gently curling salmon coloured petals, with a yellow underside and is very fragrant as well.

Peter Beales Classic Roses were closely guarded by the rather shy lady (see photo), but the whole garden setting looked very subdued and peaceful, as though it had sat in that same spot for many years. 'Ballerina', Hybrid Musk, was stunning, but then, all the others were too!

Many of the rose growers represented in a smaller way were nevertheless professional in every way—variety, colour, and quality. In addition, knowledgeable people were on hand to answer every question.

Walking through into the Austin section was just like walking into a fragrant English summer rose garden. It was nothing less than breathtaking—need I say more? A grass path and a neatly arranged trellis made it all so private.

One of the most popular roses was entered by Harkness, and named with her approval, 'Princess of Wales', a beautiful white bloom with a slight creamy tinge in the centre. It captured not only everyone's attention but their approval, mine included. Philip Harkness gave me a very detailed interview on the story behind this rose. When Diana, Princess of Wales, was first approached about a

rose being named after her, she said she would be delighted, but firmly requested that it be a white one because that was her favourite colour, and that part of the proceeds from each sale go to the British Lung Foundation. Little did anyone imagine how things would turn out, when the Harkness family had the pleasure in April 1997 of attending the presentation of a bouquet of 'Princess of Wales' roses to Diana. Here is an extract from the letter she wrote, thanking the British Lung Foundation for arranging the presentation:

"It is an honour to have my name put to such an exquisite rose, and I sincerely wish you every success in raising the funds so desperately needed, to enable you to continue the vital and invaluable research undertaken at the British Lung foundation."

The first time this rose will be available is November, 1998, but, in case demand outstrips supply, customers will have the option of having their order carried over to 1999. I have a feeling that their order department is in for a very busy time!

Many exhibitors had related stories of the severe flooding in April, but there was no evidence of any damage from what we saw. By the time we were there in May it was hot and humid and in the grand marquee where the show is held both exhibits and exhibitors were showing the effects. By the time we left, most of the cream and white roses were wilting and turning brown. Our hearts went out to the elderly Chelsea Pensioners, in whose vast hospital grounds the show is held each year. They still wear the traditional heavy scarlet and black uniforms and could be spotted throughout the day helping out somewhere.

I don't suppose I will ever get over to "The Chelsea" again, but I thoroughly enjoyed my time there. I found the grounds much larger than the impression the television coverage gives.

We put about 2,000 miles on our rental car in three and a half weeks. My poor husband viewed gardens along with me throughout the Isle of Wight, Dorset, the Cotswolds, winding up in Derbyshire with never a complaint! Ron came back with two hours of video tape; I took over 600 photographs and we both returned with many happy memories.

Achar, P. N. (1997). First report of Downy Mildew Disease of Rose caused by *Peronospora sparsa* in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. *Plant Disease*, 81:553-696.

Downy mildew of roses was observed for the first time in South Africa during the winter of 1996. Up to 100% loss of rose bushes was reported in some areas. It is predicted that roses may be eliminated as a crop for local use and for export by the year 2000 unless control measures are implemented immediately.

Antonelli, A., Fabbri, C., Giorgioni, M. E., & Bazzocchi, R. (1997). Characterization of 24 Old Garden roses from Their Volatile Compositions. *Journal of Agricultural Food Chemistry* 45:4435-4439

Most studies on rose oils have been on *Rosa damascena*. In these other Old Garden Roses, the main rose oil component among the 30 substances found was phenylethanol. Some roses contained high levels of benzyl alcohol, nerol and geraniol. From the rose oil perspective, cultivars of potential for the fragrance industry were 'Félicité Parmentier' (*R. x alba*), 'Charles de Mills' (*R. x gallica*), 'Ferdinand Pichard' (Hybrid Perpetual), and 'Roseaie del'Haÿ' (*R. x rugosa*).

Chang, A.-Y., Gladon, R. J., Gleason, M. L., Parker, S.K., Agnew, N. H., & Olson, D. G. (1997). Postharvest Quality of Cut Roses Following Electron-beam Irradiation. *HortScience* 32:698-701.

Gamma rays can be used to control the development of gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) on strawberries and hence extend their shelf life. Unfortunately gamma irradiation damages rose flower tissue before the fungus is inhibited. However, low irradiation levels temporarily delayed flower opening which might be of use by providing florists with more time to market the flowers.

Gonzalez, I., Escobar, M. & Olivera P. (1997) Plasma lipids of golden Syrian hamsters fed dietary rose hip, sunflower, olive and coconut oils. *Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry* 53:199-204.

Syrian hamsters fed with a diet containing 15% of rose hip or sunflower (polyunsaturated) oils were compared with those fed on olive or coconut oils (high in saturated fatty acids). These animals have a fat metabolism very similar to man. There was no difference in cholesterol levels between animals fed rose hip oil or sunflower oil. The highest lipid and cholesterol levels were found in blood plasma of hamsters fed coconut oil.

Grinstein, A., Riven, Y. & Elad, Y. (1997) Improved Chemical Control of Botrytis Blight in Roses. *Phytoparasitica* 25:87S-92S.

Rose flowers are often sprayed to control postharvest gray mold. For prochloraz-Zn-folpet complete spray cover is needed. With pyrimethanil, secondary distribution of the fungicide occurs through the vapour phase. It proved possible to spray the inside of paper and cellophane sleeves with the latter fungicide. the resultant vapour delayed the onset of gray mold on roses put in the sleeves, without causing petal discolouration.

Jellett, B., Jay, M. & Raymond, O. (1997). *Rosa Complicata*. *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* 313:64-76

Rosa complicata is a widely planted rose listed among those planted in Roseraie de l'Haÿ near Paris in 1902. It has magenta pink flowers up to 12 cm across on a vigorous plant up to 3m high. Fingerprinting techniques show it to be a hybrid of *R. gallica* and *R. canina* but closer to the former.

Mori, T. & Miei, S. (1998) Conditioned medium from heterogeneous plants (rose and grape) on cell growth and anthocyanin synthesis of *Fragaria ananassa*.

When plant cells are grown in liquid culture, secondary metabolites like the red pigment anthocyanin, often do not form while the cells are rapidly dividing. They may be stimulated to produce anthocyanins by elicitors, substances found in sterile aged media in which rose or grape cells have been grown. Media from these stimulated pigment production by strawberry cells. Interestingly, media from green grapes was more effective than from rose cells or red grapes, but the reasons for this are unknown.

Murali, S., Sreedhar, D. & Lokeswari, T. S. (1996) Regeneration through somatic embryogenesis from petal-derived calli of *Rosa hybrida* L. cv 'arizona' (Hybrid Tea). *Euphytica* 91:271-275.

Rose petal cells can be grown on sterile media to yield clumps of callus. These can be induced to form embryos like those found within seeds. Such somatic embryos, when regenerated, form complete true-to-type plants in cv 'Arizona'. However, only 3% of the callus cells form embryos and 30% of these mature to the point where they can be regenerated. There are excellent colour illustrations of each stage in this paper.

Nuhoglu, C., Uzun, F., Ayıldız, E., Yorgutcu, Y. K., Sakiroglu, H., & Kufrevioglu, I. (1997). EPR Spectroscopy of Dog-Rose Polyphenoloxidase. *Turkish Journal of Chemistry* 21:188-194

Polyphenoloxidase is the enzyme which leads to browning of damaged or cut tissue in potatoes, apples, plums, and rose hips. The enzyme was purified from rose hips and the activity optimum was found to be at about 20° C and pH 8.0. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is

callus. These can be induced to form embryos like those found within seeds. Such somatic embryos, when regenerated, form complete true-to-type plants in cv 'Arizona'. However, only 3% of the callus cells form embryos and 30% of these mature to the point where they can be regenerated. There are excellent colour illustrations of each stage in this paper.

Nuhoglu, C., Uzun, F., Ayyildiz, E., Yogurtcu, Y. K., Sakiroglu, H., & Kufrevioglu, I. (1997). EPR Spectroscopy of Dog-Rose Polyphenoloxidase. *Turkish Journal of Chemistry* 21:188-194

Polyphenoloxidase is the enzyme which leads to browning of damaged or cut tissue in potatoes, apples, plums, and rose hips. The enzyme was purified from rose hips and the activity optimum was found to be at about 20° C and pH 8.0. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is the anti-browning compound of choice for fresh fruit and vegetables. Lemon juice is acid so the enzyme does not work well, which is why it is also used to prevent browning in cut fruit.

Sakurai, M., Ozeki, Y. & Mori, T. (1997). Introduction of anthocyanin accumulation in rose suspension-cultured cells by conditioned medium of strawberry suspension cultures. *Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture* 50:211-214.

Rose cells grown in suspension culture were induced to form red pigment anthocyanin by adding sterile conditioned media in which strawberry cells had been grown and then filtered off. It is interesting that media from one plant can stimulate pigment production in cells of another; however, the factors have not yet been identified.

Salehi, H. & Khosh-Khui, M. (1997). Effects of explant length and diameter on *in vitro* shoot growth and proliferation rate of miniature roses. *Journal of Horticultural Science* 72:673-676.

Micropropagation is now used to multiply roses, especially miniatures. The shoot clusters are divided every two to three weeks and the effects of shoot size on growth and shoot proliferation assessed. Shoots that were 10mm long and 3mm in diameter were better than those half the size.

Starkey, K. R. & Pedersen, A. R. (1997) Increased levels of Calcium in the Nutrient Solution Improves the Postharvest Life of Potted Roses. *Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science* 122(6):863-868.

The quality of potted roses varies with the grower, especially with regard to grey mold infection and bud yellowing. By increasing the calcium level in the fertilizer used, it was found that the calcium level in the plants increased and the post-production quality

improved. Calcium plays a role in disease resistance and can inhibit ethylene production, a factor in the aging process.

Terada, M., Kageyama, Y & Konishi, K. (1997). The Relationship between Growth of a Rose Plant and its nutrient and Water Uptake in Hydroponic Culture. *Journal of the Japanese Society for Horticultural Science* 66:149-155.

The cultivars 'Sonia' and 'Carl Red' were grafted on *R. multiflora* and grown hydroponically for a year in Japan. All plant growth, including flowers and prunings was weighed. It was found that growth rate slowed after harvesting and was slower in summer. Water uptake was four times that in winter and twice that at other seasons.

Terada, M., Tamura, A., Kageyama, Y., & Konishi, K. (1997) Effects of Growing Season and Irrigation Regime on Growth, Water Use, and Yield of Rose Plants. *Journal of the Japanese Society for Horticultural Science* 66(3):569-574

This is the most recent in a series of papers examining the effect of water and nutrients on the growth of rooted cuttings of 'Carl Red'. For optimum greenhouse rose production, irrigation should keep the water tension in the soil at 3 kPa throughout the growing season.

van Doorn, W. G. & de Witte, Y. (1997). Sources of the Bacteria Involved in Vascular Occlusion of Cut Rose Flowers. *Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science* 122:263-266.

Rose flowers often wilt because bacteria such as *Pseudomonas* and *Enterobacter* accumulate at the cut end. Although there are bacteria on shears used to harvest rose flowers, tap water proved to be the main source of bacteria that cause clogging at rose stems. Appropriate antimicrobial compounds can reduce excessive bacterial growth in vase water.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

Compiled and edited by
MRS. AUDREY BRISBANE
1146 Lucille Drive
Brentwood Bay, BC V8M 1H6

For the 1997 Clearing House, which forms part of the 1998 Canadian Rose Annual, I received 496 reports from 43 contributors —39 fewer reports, and 7 fewer contributors than the previous year. George Shewchuk in Edmonton, Alberta, and Chuck Decker in Anchorage, Alaska, tied for sending the largest number of reports. Distribution of contributors by area and the total number of reports for the past two years are shown below:

PROVINCE/USA	CONTRIBUTORS	
	1996	1997
Alberta	3	3
British Columbia	19	18
Manitoba	1	1
New Brunswick	0	1
Newfoundland	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	0
Ontario	17	12
Prince Edward Island	1	0
Quebec	3	3
Saskatchewan	3	1
U.S.A.	3	4
TOTAL CONTRIBUTORS	50	43
TOTAL REPORTS	535	496

In the past, the Clearing House Packages (including reporting forms with instructions for completion, and a return address envelope) have been mailed the 1st week of August to all recent contributors, and those who have expressed an interest in sending reports. However, this year, I will be mailing them the 2nd week of September. A number of contributors have mentioned that they would prefer to receive them in early September, which gives them

time to recover from summer and concentrate on assessing their roses. The new deadline for submitting reports is **December 1**.

Anyone who would like to contribute should write to me at the above address: a Clearing House Package will be sent to you. If you require extra forms, I always have plenty - no need to Photostat them yourself, just drop me a note. I really need more offers to contribute to the 1998 Clearing House for the 1999 Canadian Rose Annual. Perhaps you can persuade a friend with a few new roses to send reports. The number of reports is not important; their interest in the Clearing House is!

Thank you for your concise, informative and interesting reports. Your letters of encouragement and suggestions for improvement are appreciated, and are one reason why the Clearing House continues, year after year. Please keep the reports coming!!

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31. Mychaluk, Karen, 10627 Willowgreen Dr. S.E., Calgary, AB.
T2K 1P5, Zone 3a
32. Osborne, Bob, Corn Hill Nursery Ltd., RR5, Route 890,
Petitcodiac, NB, E0A 2H0, Zone 5a
33. Ouellette, Eileen, 19 Bras d'Or, Pointe Claire, QC, H9R 1W5
Zone 5b
34. Pickett, Herb, Box 702, Melita, MB, R0M 1L0, Zone 2b

35. Porter, Mr. Brian, 7119 Steer Ave., Regina, SK, S4X 2W2,
Zone 2b
36. Samarin, Barbara, Box 514, 7158 Lancrest Tree, Lantzville, BC,
V0R 2H0, Zone 8a
37. Shewchuk, G.W., 10231 Fulton Rd., Edmonton, AB, T6A 3T5,
Zone 3a
38. Smallenberg, Joan, 1202 Pacific Drive, Delta, BC, V4M 2K6,
Zone 8b
39. Stanton, Doreen, 172 Maplehurst Ave., North York, ON,
M2N 3B9, Zone 6b
40. White, Dr. Patrick, 3065 Uplands Rd., Victoria, BC, V8R 6B3,
Zone 8b
41. Wilcox, Lindsay & Nancy, 1164 Golf Club Rd., RR#1, Hannon,
ON, L0R 1P0, Zone 5b
42. Williams, Anne, 1871 Monteith St., Victoria, BC, V8R 5X6,
Zone 8b
43. Wood, Janet A., 7084 Blenheim St., Vancouver, BC, V6N 1R9,
Zone 8b.

PLEASE NOTE: The full name and address of each contributor is listed above; surnames only are used in individual reports.

HARDINESS ZONES

This year I have again included the Hardiness Zone after each contributor's name and address in the List of Contributors. Shown below are the Hardiness Zones extracted from 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', compiled for the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There are 9 zones - '0' representing the severest zone and '9' the mildest. Each zone is divided into two parts - 'a' being the colder section of that zone, and 'b' being the milder section. The principle factors determining the 9 different zones are the temperature of the coldest month and the length of the growing season, but the amount of rainfall from June to November, mean maximum temperature of the warmest month, depth of snow cover or lack of it, and the strength of wind gusts are also taken into account. There are other factors which could make a difference between two areas which are in the same subsection of a particular zone, e.g., microclimates (natural or man-made), sharp changes in elevations (as elevation increases temperature drops, valleys gather frost earlier in fall and later in spring), proximity to water, and bordering on the next zone.

ZONE 0a	ZONE 1a	ZONE 2a	ZONE 3a	ZONE 4a
0b	1b	2b	3b	4b

ZONE 5a	ZONE 6a	ZONE 7a	ZONE 8a	ZONE 9a
5b	6b	7b	8b	9b

NOTE: In some cases the town or rural area could not be identified on 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', which shows only cities or large towns, or it was on the borderline between two areas. If I have incorrectly identified your area zone, please advise me so I can revise your listing.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TEXT

plant - pl	year - yr
height in feet - '	height in inches - "
hybrid tea - HT	grandiflora - Gr
floribunda - F	large flowered climber - LCI
shrub rose - S	miniature - Min

The abbreviation 'int' is used for 'date of introduction'.

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR AWARDS

AARS	All-America Rose Selection
ARC	American Rose Centre
AoE	Award of Excellence (miniatures)
FA	Fragrance Award
GM	Gold Medal
PIT	President's International Trophy (England)
RNRS	Royal National Rose Society of Great Britain
ROTY	Rose of the Year

COLOUR CLASSIFICATIONS

Because the Canadian Rose Society and American Rose Society colour classifications are now almost identical, abbreviations below are used throughout. Any variations are given in the text.

White or near White	W	Pink Blend	PB
Light Yellow	LY	Orange & Orange Blend	OB
Medium Yellow	MY	Orange Pink	OP
Deep Yellow	DY	Orange Red	OR
Yellow Blend	YB	Medium Red	MR
Apricot & Apricot Blend	AB	Dark Red	DR
Light Pink	LP	Red Blend	RB
Medium Pink	MP	Mauve or Mauve Blend	M
Deep Pink	DP	Russet	R

If there is a colour description in Modern Roses 10 and updates, or in a Rose Catalogue, this is included, following the official Colour

Classification, however, your description is most important as so many factors can affect the colour of a rose in your garden.

This year I have again added the fragrance description found in these publications, but I would also like to have your personal comments in your reports, on a rose's fragrance, or lack of it.

PLEASE NOTE: The comment "No reports" indicates that the variety was reported in previous years but no reports were received in the current year. A rose is reported for 7 years, plus the current year, then I state "Last year for reporting this rose".

HYBRID TEAS

ABBAYE DE CLUNY, HT (Meilland '96 int '93) [Just Joey x (MEIrestif x MEInarual)]. AB, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Monza GM 1993. Lyon GM 1994, Plus Belle Rose de France 1994, Belfast GM 1995. Cullen (1 pl 3 yrs 5' NY): Bronze-buff, erect growth habit, some mildew, hardiness is good. One of several recent Meilland introductions that have four-foot stems on willowy bushes. Attractive colour, sparse production. Can't recommend.

ABRACADABRA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (White Masterpiece x Tribute). PB, purple-pink/tan/yellow blend, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Goodhelpsen (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): Pink blend, very light centre, deep purplish edges, good form and substance. Good growth habit and foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. The flower opens up quite fast in our climate.

ACCLAIM, HT (Warriner '93) (Grand Masterpiece x First Federal Renaissance). MAP, 40 petals, fragrant. Clause (1 pl 5 yr. 7' IL): Well-shaped decorative form, good substance. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A tall attractive variety that is a work horse in your garden. It will always remain in our garden; lovely pink blooms make attractive bouquets.

AGNES WINCHEL, HT (Winchel '89 int '90) (Dorothy Anne x Seedling). PB, light pink/deep pink border, 28 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Goodhelpsen (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): About 35 petals, nice blooms but not too many first year, good form and substance. Good growth habit, no disease. I like the flower, good high centre, good exhibition - at the right time. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AIN'T SHE SWEET (TWIN PEAKS), HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Dolly Parton). OR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant.

Goodhelpsen (1 pl 1 yr 4' AB): Large bloom with a high centre, excellent form, good substance. Good growth habit and foliage, no disease. Plant was late in flowering but when blooms appeared they had exhibition quality.

AMERICAN DREAM, HT (Winchel '87 int '90) [(My Dream x Charles Mallerin) x Seedling]. DR, deep red, 25 petals, slight damask fragrance. ARC GM 1988. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMERICAN GLORY, HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Portland Trailblazer x Seedling). DR, cardinal red, 28-30 petals, damask fragrance. Pickett (2 pls 3 yrs 2' MB): Large double bloom, pointed petals, beautiful form, good substance, repeats. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease, needs winter cover. When they flower, I give all my roses lots of water and some RX20 fertilizer. They do require care through the summer. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): 4.5" double bloom, light fragrance, medium bloom repeat, cupped form, good substance. Neat upright grower, large, dark, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Survived with my method of protection but has lost some vigour.

AMERICAN HONOR, HT (Twomey '93 int '94) (Sheer Elegance x Seedling). MP, ivory-pink, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, light fragrance, good repeat, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Well-shaped bush, thick, medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

ANGELA LANSBURY, HT (Twomey '95) (Gitte x Sheer Elegance). PB, iridescent pink and cream, 20+ petals, sweet spicy fragrance. Cullen (2 pls 3 yrs 4' NY): Healthy, productive, attractive. No disease, hardiness is good. Recommend.

AOTEAROA (NEW ZEALAND), HT (McGredy '89 int '91) (Harmonie x Auckland Metro). LP, pale coral pink, 34 petals, very fragrant. Portland GM and FA 1996. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 4' IL): Large double bloom, good form and substance, mostly single blooms, responds to cooler weather. Vigorous growth habit, excellent foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. As I said last year, this rose variety is hard to fault. Foliage is a rosarian's dream - dark green, well balanced and glossy. If you want fragrance,

this variety will perfume your whole yard. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 4' AK): Lots of flowers, exhibition form, good substance, quick to bloom, slower to rebloom. Very fragrant!! This year behaved like a H.T., only a couple of clusters. Heaslip (3 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): 5.5"-6" soft flesh pink bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Strong grower, large dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Good exhibition rose, also in the H.T. spray class. I would grow this rose for fragrance alone. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Exhibition form bloom, good substance, upright growth habit, dark green foliage, some blackspot. I need to wait another year before I sing the praises of 'New Zealand'. Langlois (9 pls 4 yrs 5.5' BC): Large, very double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, abundant blooms, very fragrant. Tall grower, matt green foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. A real standout—one of the best new varieties. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 3-4' ON): Gorgeous pink bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, fragrant. Small and short growth habit, shiny healthy foliage—no mildew. Loved it in New Zealand, loved it ever since, and I'm not disappointed. Has great promise.

ARTISTRY, HT (K. Zary '96) (Seedling x Seedling). OB, coral orange. 30 petals. AARS 1997. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 2' IL): Decorative form bloom, not impressed, average substance. Below average grower, good foliage, OK for disease. Plants struggled, didn't winter well, finally shovel pruned and made space for other varieties. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 1' AK): Medium large bloom, some exhibition, good substance, medium quantity of bloom and slower repeat. Bushy upright grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, slight mildew. Little fragrance but nice colour. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 3' QC): Blend of coral and orange, 4" diameter bloom, decorative form, good substance, clusters or singles, good repeat bloom. Keeps original colour to full bloom. Upright, bushy and vigorous growth habit, abundant mid green foliage, good disease resistance, needs winter protection in zone 5. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' AB): 4.5" bloom. 36 petals, low-centred form, very good substance, light fragrance, very good repeat. Neat well shaped bush, large, medium dark, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Did very well this year.

AUDREY HEPBURN (JOAN'S DESIRE), HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Evening Star x Seedling). LP, blush pink, fades lighter. 30-36 petals, fruity fragrance. The Hague GM 1993. Chambers (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Great blush pink bloom, medium large, mostly singles,

exhibition form but blows fast, great substance, quick repeat. Upright growth habit, few diseases. Until this spring ('97) which was long and cool, flowers on my plant opened fully in one hot day. This year I managed to get two winners to the show table. I'd keep it just for the great colour in the garden. Pickett (1 pl 2 yrs 3' MB): Large soft pink bloom, loose form, good substance, 10 to 20 blooms at one time. Neat upright grower, dark green foliage, disease-free, needs winter cover. This is a beautiful plant, blooms all summer. Shewchuk (2 pls 6 yrs 1.5' AB): Blush pink fading to light pink, 4.5"-5" bloom, fruity fragrance, lots of elegant blooms, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Well shaped bush, large, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

AUDREY MEIKLEJOHN, HT (Delbard '92 int '91). MY. No reports.

AUGUSTE RENOIR, HT (Meilland '94 int '92) [(Versailles x Pierre de Ronsard) x Kimono]. MP. 41+ petals, fragrant. Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 6' NY): My two plants rarely produced an open bloom and have been sent into exile. Some mildew, may do better in a drier climate. Hardiness is good.

AUNT GERRY, HT (Sheldon '92) (Lanvin sport). LY. golden yellow, 35 petals, mild spicy fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 4' IL): Exhibition form, high spiraled centre, good substance, blooms mostly singly. Vigorous growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease problems, hardiness is good. As with any light coloured rose, I would winter protect. I purchased this rose as a 'maiden' as this variety is hard to come by.

AURELIA WEDDLE (ARELIA WEDDLE), HT (Weddle '95). OR. 65+ petals. No reports.

BARBARA BUSH, HT (Warriner '90 int '91) (Pristine x Antigua). PB. salmon pink to ivory/reverse pink to white, 25-30 petals, heavy damask fragrance. No reports.

BELLE EPOQUE, HT (Fryer '94) (Remember Me x Simba). R. golden bronze, good fragrance. No reports.

BREATHLESS, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Seedling x Chrysler Imperial). DP, deep cyclamen pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Dyck (1

pl 2 yrs 50 cm BC): Unusual deep rose, noble high-centred form, opens slowly, good cut flower. Average grower, light green foliage, no disease, hardiness is OK. Not too impressed because very slow repeater.

BRIGADOON, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Pristine). PB, deep coral-pink shading to lighter pink at base of petals/creamy reverse, 36-40 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. AARS 1992. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Large exhibition form bloom, upright grower, dark semi-glossy foliage. Attractive garden rose, hasn't survived Toronto winters very well— a tender rose. Chambers (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' ON): Large coral pink bloom, great high-centred exhibition form, holds well, good substance. Upright growth habit, little disease. I think this rose will be a good exhibition rose for a long time. Hart (1 pl 5 yrs 30" ON): Coral pink with creamy reverse, colour deepens as they open, beautiful 5" double bloom, decorative form, good substance. Nice shape, medium amount of foliage, blackspot late in season, hardy with winter cover. The blooms were long lasting this year. Hay (1 pl 3 yrs 2+' BC): Very pretty shading, almost hand-painted look, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, dark semi-glossy foliage, back spot, semi-hardy. Did better this year, some very nice exhibition blooms but few and far between, needs lots of disbudding. I will keep for a while—love the colour. Samarin (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Large double classic blooms in creamy white edged with coral red, exhibition form, fair substance. Rangy growth habit, sparse foliage, susceptible to disease, hardiness is fair. This has been a disappointment because it has very few blooms and doesn't repeat very well. I'll probably replace it. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 & 6 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, 36-40 petals, petal tips turn red with age, medium spicy fragrance, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom on long stems, good repeat. Neat upright bush, dark semi-glossy foliage, very good cut flower and show rose. Wintered well with my planting method and 12" peat moss cover. Wilcox (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Beautiful orange through coral to pink, exhibition form. Upright grower, some blackspot, needs winter protection. A little shy on blooms this year (late spring?), didn't increase much in size. Williams (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Good exhibition form, very good substance, tends to ball in rain, in singles and clusters. Vigorous grower, healthy glossy foliage, some black spot, just keeps blooming.

CAMROSE, HT (Twomey '96). LP, light pink/darker pink reverse, 28 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Urn shaped buds, attractive 5" bloom, 28 large petals, medium high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Neat well-shaped upright bush, large dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Has done very well for 2 years now. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12' peat moss cover.

CANDELLA, HT (McGredy '90) (Howard Morrison x Esmeralda). RB, rich medium red/creamy white reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Caldwell (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Rose red/cream reverse, medium size but many repeat blooms, decorative form, very good substance. Tall grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent - still blooming in our October snow. Outstanding garden rose. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 3' NE): Very attractive medium sized bloom, fairly long lasting on the bush, fair form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease this year. This is a rose that provides ample bloom during the season, lasts well when cut. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHRISTEL von der POST, HT (Kordes int '90). DY, 25 petals, slight fragrance. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Lovely colour, excellent substance. Tall growth habit, dark foliage, no disease. Could be a good garden rose. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Double bloom, garden form, poor substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Opens too fast—no form—would not recommend. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr medium height, AB): Exhibition type bloom, gorgeous deep yellow, good substance. Cut it tight - it blows fast. Upright vigorous growth habit, deep green foliage, no disease noted. New plant, very slow to break, produced one lovely bloom that was all too brief. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CLASSIC TOUCH, HT (Jon Hefner '91 int '93) (Sport of 'Touch of Class'). LP, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 4 yrs 6' IL): White with pink blush, excellent form, good substance. Great grower, light green foliage, no disease problems, hardiness is good, but I lost 2 plants last winter - we all lose varieties due to unexplained reasons. If I was a serious exhibitor I would grow a number of 'Classic Touch' plants - do not hesitate to buy it.

CORDON BLEU, HT (Harkness '90 int '92) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). AB, apricot/reddish shadings/begonia pink reverse,

20 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. RNRS TGC, Courtrai Silver Medal. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Shallow bloom, 20+ petals, decorative form, substance okay. Rounded growth habit, glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Love the foliage but dislike the small irregular flat blooms; nice apricot colour though.

DELICATE BEAUTY, HT (Kordes '93). W, no fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 3' IL): Very good form, good substance, may be a little small for exhibitors but quality of bloom is great. Average growth habit, very good foliage, healthy, hardiness is very good. For a white this variety displays Kordes hardiness. I look for it to improve with age; does very well in the fall. A little extra winter protection is a good investment. Cullen (1 pl 3 yrs 5'x4', NY): This is the best white HT I have; as I write (mid-November) there are well over two dozen beautifully formed blooms on two-foot stems. Long lasting but, alas, no fragrance to speak of. Erect, wide, bushy growth habit, no disease, hardiness is good. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Double bloom, lovely high centred exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. A very nice 1997 surprise.

DONNA DARLIN', HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Double Delight). RB, yellow blending pink to bright red, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DYNASTY, HT (Warriner '89 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). OB, bright orange/yellow blending at base, 30 petals, no fragrance. J&P ROTY 1991. No reports.

EDITOR TOMMY CAIRNS, HT (Winchel '91 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). PB, bright pink/light pink reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

ELSIE MELTON (PICTURE PERFECT), HT (Wambach '91 int '90) (Pristine x King of Hearts). PB, fruity fragrance. Clausen (5 pls 3 yrs 3-5' IL): Large bloom, very good form, good substance, pretty as a picture - what a beautiful bouquet this variety makes. Excellent growth habit, ideal foliage, very healthy, survives northern Illinois winter. This rose is a good dependable standby; 'King of Hearts' and 'Pristine' have given it good genetics. If you are a hybridizer, it is an outstanding seed parent. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EMPRESS MICHIKO, HT (Dickson int '92). LP, shell pink, fragrant. No reports.

ENDLESS DREAM, HT (Twomey '89 int '90) (Emily Post x Seedling). MP, soft pure pink, 32 petals, musk fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AB): 5" bloom, 32 large petals, long pointed buds, cupped form, good substance, medium musk fragrance, good repeat. Neat low upright bush, large, dark, semi-glossy foliage, had a trace of mildew. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ESME EUVRARD, HT (Kordes '92). W (pale pink). Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 4' ON): Exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, nice light pink colour similar to 'Royal Highness'. Why classified as 'white'? Strong upright grower, lovely long stems, dark green foliage, no disease. A wonderful first year plant—just received another. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' NE): Large bloom, sometimes high-centred but usually the centre is folded over, very good substance. Upright grower, no disease this year. Though this rose isn't an exhibition rose, it was a surprise in the garden this year. Constantly in bloom, one to a stem, long lasting. One of the better ones I took a chance on.

GLORY DAYS, HT (Warriner '91) (Seedling x Showstopper). MP, coral pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Decorative form, tall growth habit, has long canes unable to support blooms. I can't recommend this rose.

GOLDEN MOMENTS, HT (Fryer int. '91). DY, golden amber, spicy fragrance. Rome Bronze Medal 1992. No reports.

GRAND ROMANCE, HT (Bridges '90 int '91) (Lady X x Wini Edmunds). MP, bright medium pink/lighter reverse, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 5 yrs 4.5' IL): Nice pink blooms into October, average form, good substance. Good growth habit, very good foliage, stays clean, hardiness is good. A slow starter but now a valuable garden variety.

GREAT SCOTT, HT (Ballin '91 int '92) (Sport of 'Cleo'). MP, rich satin pink, 40+ petals. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4' IL): Very large

classic blooms on sturdy stems, very good substance. A very sturdy well-shaped bush, very good foliage, seems not to be prone to diseases, hardiness is very good. My plant seems a little sparse on quantity of bloom, but give 'Great Scott' a try.

HAT TRICK, HT (Lienau '92 int '93) (First Prize x Seedling). PB, pink/darker pink petal edge and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 4 yrs 3' IL): We had a few nice blooms but nothing to write home about - average form and substance. Growth habit not good, nice foliage, average disease resistance, hardiness is poor. Dave Lienau is a good friend of mine and I had high hopes this rose would make it in the rose world, but it finally went by the wayside and is now in rose heaven.

HEAVEN, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Honor x First Prize). W, ivory or cream with light pink blend, 26-30 petals, very fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 4' IL): Attractive coloured double bloom, decorative form, good substance, a good repeater. Well shaped bush, attractive foliage, seems disease resistant; give it a little winter protection. This rose seems to do well in northern Illinois climate, especially our cool falls. Bloom colour is more intense during cool weather. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5'-3' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat, light delicate fragrance. Neat upright bush, large, dark, semi-glossy foliage, had a touch of mildew. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

HIGH SHERIFF, HT (Harkness '92) (Seedling x Silver Jubilee). OR, peachy-orange/deeper reddish shading on outside of petals, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Dublin GM 1991. Cullen (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' x 3' NY): This rose has come into its own this year, rich colour, good fragrance, and much improved productivity. Erect grower, some mildew but a good garden shrub nonetheless, hardiness is good. Langlois (5 pls 5 yrs 6' BC): Large perfect apricot/orange blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, fragrant. Tall straight growth habit, average foliage, no disease. Very nice bush with beautiful blooms. Wood (3 pls 4 yrs 3.5'-4' BC): Orange red, semi-double, beautiful bud and bloom, good substance. Tall upright grower, good foliage, no disease. A lovely rose for the garden.

HOAGY CARMICHAEL, HT (McGredy int '90) [(Sir Harry Pilkington x Elegy) x Pounder Star]. MR, velvety red, 35 petals,

fragrant. Clausen (3 pls 6 yrs 3' IL): Intense red, unusual well-shaped bloom with good petal count, either exhibition or garden form, very good substance. Growth habit could be better, excellent foliage, no disease problem with a good spray program, hardiness is good. I would like better growth habit as I like large bushes, but all in all it is a lovely variety—with its beautiful foliage and nice red blooms it is a keeper. Samarin (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): Fairly large classic blooms, decorative form, fair substance. Small growth habit, scarce foliage, black spots, hardiness is fair. This rose was quite good the first year in the garden, however it has deteriorated so much it will be replaced. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HONDO, HT (Perry '89 int '90) (Irish Gold x Las Vegas). YB, medium yellow/red-purple on tips, 33 petals, fragrant. Wilcox (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Earliest flowers still look garish as colours change. Late summer and fall flowers changed my mind—colour change subtler and slower, much more beautiful than earlier blooms. Needs winter protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HONEST RED, HT (Wambach '91 int '95) (Seedling x Sea Pearl). MR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Double bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. I probably need more patience for 'Honest Red' —not enough blooms.

IMAGINATION, HT (Winchel '92 int '93) (Marmalade x Seedling). AB, apricot orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

INDIAN SUMMER (SWEET PERFUME), HT (Pearle int '91). OB, orange/apricot, very fragrant. Glasgow FA 1993. Wood (3 pls 3 yrs 1.5' BC): Pale orange/apricot bloom, hybrid tea type form, OK substance. Not a heavy bloomer, very short, small blooms. OK foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

ISOBEL DERBY, HT (Horner '92 int '93) [Champagne Cocktail x {(Honey Favorite x Dr. A.J. Verhage) x Pot o' Gold}]. PB, peach pink/lighter reverse, fruity fragrance, Dublin GM 1994. No reports.

JANE PAULEY, HT (Weddle '92 int '93) (Elizabeth Taylor x Fortune). OB, orange/ reverse orange, 35 petals, moderate fragrance. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): One of several poor bushes

received bare root from Hortico—at least this one is still clinging to life. No disease. Clausen (4 pls 3 yrs 3-4' IL): I really like the intense orange colour, well-shaped double bloom, above average form, good substance, single blooms on long straight stems. Good growth habit, average foliage, have had a little blackspot, plants have wintered well. The key to winter hardiness of any rose plant is healthiness at dormancy. A diseased plant has very little chance of surviving a hard winter—as most rosarians know. Hopkins (2 pls 4 yrs 4' ON): Exhibition form, good substance. Upright grower, light green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good. I keep waiting for 'Jane' to produce - possibly 1998 will be the year.

KAREN BLIXEN (SILVER ANNIVERSARY, ROY BLACK, SUSAN BLIXEN), HT (Poulsen '94 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). W, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

LADY MAVIS PILKINGTON, HT (Kordes int '92). YB, yellow/flushed pink/ salmon, sweet fragrance. No reports.

LADY MITCHELL, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Silver Jubilee). MR, deep rose-red/reverse to rose-red, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.

LEGEND, HT (Warriner '92) (Grand Masterpiece x Seedling). MR, lively medium red, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs ON): The production was so little I can't give this rose any rating. One more year and then OUT.

LIEBESZAUBER) (RED SPIRE), HT (Kordes int '90) (Seedling x Pink Panther). MR, velvety dark red, 30 petals, very fragrant. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 6' ON): Very attractive red rose, exhibition form, good substance. Tall grower, no disease. I'm expecting good things next year from this one. Chambers (2 pls 3 & 4 yrs 5'+ ON): A nice bright velvet red, doesn't purple. Large exhibition form bloom, good substance, mostly singles, sparse number of blooms, slow repeat. Very tall upright grower, large dark green foliage, little disease. I like the colour and form. Mine are slow to repeat—too much energy spent growing to 5'+. Still I love the few blooms I get. Dyck (5 pls 3 & 2 yrs 1m BC): Rich dark velvety red, noble, high-centred form, good substance, wonderful fragrance. Tall bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Added two more bushes in spring, because it is by far the best red rose in our garden. Graber (1

pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Rich velvet red - glowing colour, exhibition form, mostly one per stem, great substance. Upright strong growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, hardy. My favourite red - fragrant too! Haracka (1 pl 1 yr BC): Opens fast, stingy with blooms. Good garden rose, fair substance. I was disappointed in this 1st year's growth - hope it does as well next year as I have seen it in other gardens. Tall upright grower, foliage a bit sparse, some blackspot even with spraying. Hopkins (4 pls 5 yrs 5' ON): Large bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Strong upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. A favourite in the garden, excellent cut flowers. If you want a nice red rose buy 'Liebeszauber'. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yr 4' NE): Mostly exhibition for me, very good substance, ample bloom during the year, shows well in the garden and on the show table. Tall upright grower, no disease this year. Joins 'Papa Meilland' and 'Dublin' as the best reds I grow. Langlois (5 pls 5 yrs 6' BC): Clusters of large flowers, informal form, good substance, very attractive garden rose. Tall bushy growth habit, average foliage, no disease. Wilcox (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Medium large bloom, deep even medium red, good form and substance. Upright grower, good foliage, no disease, hardy - but I protect. A typical Kordes rose—tough, disease resistant, reliable bloomer. Wood (4 pls 3 yrs 5'-8' BC): Exhibition bloom, great substance, scented, good foliage, no disease. This is a very tall rose - too tall to smell! (Last year for reporting this rose).

LIVERPOOL REMEMBERS (BEAUTY STAR), HT (Fryer '92 int '90) (Corso x Seedling). OR, glowing vermilion, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LOUISE ESTES, HT (Winchel '91 int '92) (Seedling x Miss Canada). PB, pink blend/reverse white, 35 petals, fruity fragrance. ARC TG (S) 1991. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs 2-4' IL): Lovely exhibition type bloom, great substance—I wish the pink in the bloom was more intense. Average grower and foliage, OK for diseases, hardiness is good. I wish my plants had more get up and grow power—would a dose of Geritol help? Maybe next year things will change. Goodhelpsen (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): Excellent blooms, high-centred form, good exhibition quality, good substance. Good grower and foliage. Will get more plants. Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): I have two plants and they were duds in 1997—perhaps next year.

LOUISANNA (LOUISIANA in US), HT (Kordes int '92). MP,

Sheridan Nursery's Rose of the Year. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 4' AK): Smallish blooms, exhibition and general garden, hold high centres longer than most, medium rebloom and floriferousness, substance good to excellent. Bushy upright grower, mildews. Seems to be a nice rose—will reevaluate.

LUCILLE BALL, HT (Christensen '91 int '93) (Hello Dolly x Seedling). AB, apricot-amber blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

LYNN ANDERSON (OH MY GOD), HT (Winchel '93 int '95) (Seedling x Gold Medal). PB, creamy white/edged raspberry pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 1' ON): Another Hortico dud—I don't think I saw a bloom all year. Maybe next year—if it lives. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3'-4' AK): Smallish for a H.T., exhibition form, slow to bloom and repeat. Probably the most dense foliage of any of my roses but disease no problem. Haracka (1 pl 2 yrs BC): Beautiful full blooms that last and last, good substance, second flush just as plentiful as the first, exhibition form but practically all our blooms had split or confused centres—but they were still beautiful! Excellent thick foliage, no disease—we spray. Hardiness is good—we do wrap the head and stalk. Longphee (1 pl 4 yrs 8' BC): Form good but blooms sparse. No matter how pruned, this monster ends up 8' tall, too tall to disbud. Moved it to back of bed to give it one more year. White (2 pls 4.5' BC): Double bloom, pleasing exhibition form, turgid substance, mostly one bloom per stem. Tall grower, excellent foliage, no disease evident. One growing in ground and one in a 7 gal. container.

MAGGIE BARRY, HT (McGredy '95 int '93 N.Z.) (Louise Gardner x West Coast). PB, salmon edged orange, 35 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 4.5' IL): Very nice decorative form bloom, good substance, always in bloom. Very vigorous grower, excellent foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. This variety adds colour to the garden—we always give our visitors a bloom to take home and mostly they request 'Maggie'. May not be popular in the exhibition world but adds beauty to the rose world. Langlois (2 pls 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Coral pink blend, large exhibition form bloom, good substance, single blooms. Spreading growth habit, average foliage, no disease. A nice new variety for colour but not exceptional.

MARMALADE MIST, HT (Lammerts '90 int '91). OP, medium salmon-pink/lighter reverse, 25 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports. (*This rose does not appear in the 1998 issue of Combined Rose List—Editor*)

MARY JEAN, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Amber Queen). AB, amber-apricot, 37 petals, sweet fragrance. No reports.

MEMOIRE (ICE CREAM), HT (Kordes int '92). W. 35-40 petals, fragrant, Belfast GM 1994. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Exhibition form bloom, good substance. With stronger stems could win at exhibition table—hope it survives till next year. Hay (1 pl 1 yr 3-4' BC): Vanilla colour, exhibition form, good substance. Vigorous grower, large deep green foliage, no disease. This is a lovely rose, even in 1st year did extremely well. One of the best new whites. Hollinger (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): White and I mean PURE WHITE! A distinctive spiral bloom with fragrance. 4"-5" blooms glow in the sun and laugh at the rain. Full bushy growth habit, semi-glossy foliage, disease resistant, will provide winter protection. My best white—the new love of my garden, ordering another. From June to October it has never been without a bloom. Doesn't flush but there is always a bud or bloom to pick. Hopkins (2 pkls 2 yrs 3.5' ON): White—I like the comment 'vanilla' white. Exhibition form, good substance, a very attractive plant to have in your garden, perhaps also able to win an exhibition ribbon. Smallerberg (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): 6" bloom, 35-40 large satiny petals, flat short bud opens into large long lasting bloom, exhibition/not classic form, excellent substance. Vigorous branching growth habit, dark green leathery foliage, no disease. Very pleased with this lovely white rose, strong, healthy, medium length almost thornless stems, mainly singles, steady bloomer.

MIDAS TOUCH, HT (Christensen '92 int '94) (Brandy x Friesensohne). DY, bright golden yellow, 15-25 petals, light fragrance. AARS 1994. Jubien (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Large deep yellow bloom, 20-25 petals, good substance. Bushy grower, light green foliage, no disease. A very good yellow rose. Longphee (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Vibrant deep yellow, does not fade, good form and substance, singles and small sprays. Upright grower, dark green healthy foliage. An asset in garden—not really an exhibition rose. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AB): 4" bloom, 30-35 petals, fade resistant, medium low round-centred form, good substance, good repeat, light

fragrance. Low neat bush, dark, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Lost more vigour this year, believe rootstock is not hardy—will have to discard.

MISTY DELIGHT, HT (Christensen '90 int '91) (Blue Wonder x Seedling). MP, 35 petals. No reports.

NATIONAL VELVET, HT (L. Burks '88 int '90) (Poinsettia x National Beauty) DR, deep velvet red/black velvet cast, 35 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PAINTED MOON, HT (Dickson '89 int '90) (Bonfire x Silver Jubilee). RB, rich rose-red blend/creamy yellow centre, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Creamy, flushed with red, lovely ruffled petals, decorative form, good substance, lots of bloom, good repeat. Upright grower, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PARIS de YVES ST. LAURENT, HT (Meilland '95 int '92) (Silva sport). DP, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PEACE OF VEREENIGING, (CLEOPATRA, KLEOPATRA), HT (Kordes '92). RB. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, nice colour, sparse bloomer. Upright grower, medium green foliage, some disease.

PERFECT MOMENT (JACK DAYSON), HT (Kordes '89 int '91) (New Day x Seedling). RB, red on outer petals/yellow inner petals/reverse yellow with red blushing, 30-35 petals, slight fragrance. AARS 1991. Decker (2 pls 5 yrs 4' AK): Scarlet and golden yellow, exhibition form with some confused centres, excellent substance, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Colour is most spectacular feature of this rose, fairly rain resistant, no fragrance, mildews. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 3' AB): 4.5"-5" bloom, 25 petals, cupped form, good substance, long stems, light fragrance, good repeat. Medium green glossy foliage, no disease. Has wintered with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Has lost vigour considerably, no doubt due to last year's worst spring and summer we've had in 30 years.

PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL (JULIEN RENOARD), HT (Doricux '92) (Osiria x Pharaoh). RB, strawberry red/white reverse,

26-40 petals, fragrant. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 4.5' AK): Red with silver reverse, some exhibition quality blooms, good substance, stingy bloomer and slow to repeat, some mildew. Has strange grayish colouration on aging.

PRETORIA, HT (Kordes '92). DP. Hopkins (2 pls 2 yrs 5' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, upright growth habit, medium green foliage, some blackspot/mildew, hardy. I liked the plant in 1996, purchased a 2nd plant and I had two excellent plants in 1997. I like 'Pretoria'—it is a winner.

PRINCESS ROYAL, HT (Dickson '92) (Tequila Sunrise x Seedling). AB, apricot, 26-40 petals, spicy fragrance. No reports.

RECONCILIATION, HT (Harkness '95) AB, pale apricot. Langlois (3 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Rather poor confused blooms, informal form, poor substance. Spreading growth habit, thin foliage, blackspot. A very poor rose—will give it one more year.

REGATTA (PRESTIGE DE LYON, PENNY COELEN, 21 AGAIN!), HT (Meilland '94 int '92) [MEIgurami x (MEIregi x MEIdragelac)]. LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Geneva FA 1989. Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 8' NY): A towering plant with medium-sized well-formed light salmon blooms on four foot stems. Fairly productive and long lasting. An awkward looking plant but it has produced a number of long-stemmed bouquets. No disease, hardiness is good.

REGINA, HT (Twomey '97). LP, soft light pink, light fragrance. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 13" SK): Exhibition form, good substance, so far borne singly. Open growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Living in Regina, I had to try this one! Fairly pleased with its performance, although blooms open more quickly than I like. Hoping for more vigour next year. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): 4" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, light fragrance. Dark glossy foliage, no disease.

RENAISSANCE, HT (Floribunda in England) (Harkness '94). W, white with pale pink, 23-37 petals, very fragrant. Belfast FA 1995, Glasgow FA 1996. Langlois (5 pls 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Small fragrant blooms, exhibition form, average substance. Very bushy grower, dense shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Too much foliage

and too small a flower. Smallerberg (2 pls 2 yrs 2.25' BC): Delicate looking 4.5" bloom of great beauty, classic HT form, excellent substance, shy bloomer, wilts in heat but revives again. Slender growth habit, matt medium green foliage, no disease. Exquisite rose. long lasting vase life, rich fragrance, very similar to parent 'Margaret Merrill'. Wood (3 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Semi-double, flat bloom, excellent substance, lovely stamens, perfumed! Upright grower, looks good in the garden, lovely foliage, no disease. Has 'Margaret Merrill' in its background - same growth habit and colour, with just a blush of pink. Nice rose.

RINA HUGO, HT (Dorieux '93). DP. Clausen (6 pls 2 yrs 4'-5' IL): Magenta - WOW! Double bloom, exhibition and decorative form, good substance. Very good growth habit, beautiful foliage, clean and healthy, needs winter protection. I propagated a large group last year and ended up giving them to my friends. I feel we need to share something as beautiful as 'Rina Hugo'. I am raising them in my greenhouse now as they tend to be a little winter tender.

RIO SAMBA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (Seedling x Sunbright). YB. medium yellow fading to peach-pink, 26-28 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '93. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 4.5' AB): 4"-4.5" bloom, medium yellow colour fades to pink with age, medium high-centred exhibition form, good substance, light fragrance, good repeat. Neatly shaped well balanced bush, large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease, wintered OK with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

RITA MACNEILL, HT (McGredy '96) OR, vibrant orange red. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Decorative form, good substance, lots of bloom, quick repeat—singles and sprays right through to October. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Great colour in the garden—photo in 1996 Annual.

SAINT PATRICK (ST. PATRICK), HT (Strickland '91 int '95) (Brandy x Gold Medal). YB, medium yellow/green tints, 35 petals. AARS 1996. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 4' IL): Yellow with tinge of chartreuse green, nice high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Average grower, good foliage, no disease problems, survived last winter. My bush is odd shaped; have propagated a couple to place in a different location. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 4' AK): Large double bloom, clear yellow with green tints, exhibition form,

excellent substance, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Bushy grower, healthy foliage, fairly rain resistant. Plant remains short for me; saw lots of long stems at ARS show in October. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, upright grower, medium green foliage, some blackspot. Will have to give this 'Saint' another year before making any good comments. Shewchuk (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' AB): 4.5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, fade resistant, long lasting—up to 3 weeks, good repeat. Upright grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Had 2 planted the way I regularly plant roses, in a rose bed, and one which was given to me quite late in a 2 gal. container. I planted this one in a 5 gal. planter; it was buried with 1 ft. soil cover over it. This I re-potted in spring; it continued its vigorous growth as it did the first year. The other two lost their vigour and production and I attribute this to rootstock that is not hardy. White (2 pls 1 yr 5' BC): Deep yellow with greenish base, more garden decorative form, turgid substance, outer petals irregular serrated edges—somewhat annoying. Tall grower, good foliage, no diseases evident, one in 7 gal. container, one in ground—first year. Still waiting for exhibition form blooms—will give them one year more. Wilcox (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Lovely yellow with just a whisper of green, good form and substance, good growth habit and foliage, no disease to speak of, very tender—died back to bud union 4" below ground. A lovely flower but needs good warm conditions—if I find the right spot I'll get another.

SALLY'S ROSE, HT (Cants '94) (Amber Queen x Remember Me). PB, 15-25 petals. No reports.

SAMARITAN (FRAGRANT SURPRISE), HT (Harkness '88 int '90) (Silver Jubilee x Dr. A.J. Verhage). AB, bronzed maize yellow/shaded pink, 46 quartered petals, fruity fragrance. Orleans Rose d'Or 1990. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SASKATOON, HT (Twomey '97). 28 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' AB): Difficult to describe colour—rose-smoky-bluish, 5.5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Neat upright bush, large, medium green, glossy foliage, no disease.

SCHWARZE MADONNA (BARRY FEARN), HT (Kordes int '92). DR, velvety dark red/darker edges, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 4-5' ON): Dark red velvet, darker edges, smaller than most.

long stems, exhibition form, very good substance, mostly singles, always in bloom, quick repeat. Upright vigorous grower, dark green glossy foliage, bad mildew, hardy. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Smallish very dark red bloom, some exhibition, very good substance, slender growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. While not the largest bloom in the garden it is one of my favourites, as a cut flower, for its lasting qualities, colour and size! Gets better each year. Hollinger (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): The darkest of all dark reds, bordering on black, decorative/exhibition form, excellent substance—a must for every garden. Vigorous grower, very attractive foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. I love it and so does everyone else. So well named and although blooms are on the small side they show off so well in the garden or vase. Lasting quality is excellent. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Somewhat small blooms, exhibition form, good substance. Tall upright grower, reddish green foliage, no disease, hardy. A very lovely rose bush and a garden favourite. Kopecky (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' NE): Medium sized, sometimes high-centred, excellent substance. Upright grower, some blackspot, hardiness is very good. I find that it takes 3 years for Canadian grown roses to show their true worth. This is the 3rd year for this rose and it produced as promised. Constantly in bloom, long lasting on bush and when cut, a good garden rose. Langlois (5 pls 5 yrs 5.5' BC): Exhibition form, heavy substance, prolific bloomer. Tall spreading growth habit, dense matt green foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. One of the best reds—always in bloom, huge show of flowers. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 3.25' BC): Blackish velvety red, 4" bloom, 40-45 petals, flat/decorative form, excellent substance, mainly singles. Branching growth habit, glossy medium green foliage, can blackspot in late summer. Too small and flat for exhibition, but beautiful colour, medium length stems, long lasting, but outer edges scorch in heat. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 4' and growing, BC): Lovely dark velvety but somehow gleaming red, exhibition form, good substance. Excellent bushy grower, abundant reddish shiny foliage, no disease. It is a small bloom but of such symmetry and abundance it really doesn't matter. Williams (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Small bloom, lovely dark velvety red, good exhibition form, very good substance, disease resistant. I fell for this rose at various shows but it's slow to establish and I've had few blooms the first year—but I will persevere with it. Wood (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Dark dark red, HT type bloom, small to medium, heavy bloom, no fragrance. Upright grower, OK foliage, MILDEW! Almost threw it out because of the mildew but it does bloom profusely and the colour is

great!

SECRET, HT (D. Tracy '92 int '94) (Pristine x Friendship). PB, light pink/edged deep pink, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. AARS 1994. Clausen (3 pls 4 yrs 5' IL): Well formed blooms, good substance, love its fragrance. Excellent grower, good, clean foliage, not hardy. Two of the three plants never recovered from a harsh winter; I'm going to try multiflora rootstock to improve hardiness. This variety has many plus features. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 5' AK): Large bloom, white with pink shadings, high-centred exhibition form, good to excellent substance, long lasting, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Upright grower, mildews somewhat. Worth growing for colour and fragrance. Langlois (5 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Large bloom, very fragrant, perfect exhibition form and shape, heavy substance, repeats fast. Tall grower, dull green foliage, no disease. Great rose except the foliage is a little dull. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): Light pink, deep pink on petal edges, 4"-4.5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, long stems, pleasant spicy-fruity fragrance. Large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Has again lost more vigour this year; suspect rootstock is not hardy. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Warm white, edges brushed with pale pink, 5.25" bloom, excellent substance, long sturdy thornless stems, rich fragrance. Dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. The ultimate exhibition pink blend variety; 19 blooms 1st year, all show quality, long lasting on bush and in vase. Will give extra winter protection.

SHEER ELEGANCE, HT (Twomey '89 int '90) (Pristine x Fortuna). OP, soft pink and coral/deeper at petal edges, 43 petals, moderate musk fragrance. AARS 1991, Portland GM 1994. Caldwell (2 pls 2 yrs 18" ON): Very double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, some fragrance. Low grower, very good foliage, no disease, medium hardiness. One perfect bloom several times a season is worth waiting for! Decker (1 pl 5 yrs 4' AK): Exhibition and decorative—exhibition June and September, tends to cluster in mid summer, good substance, slow to rebloom this year. Mildews. Jubien (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' QC): Exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom. Tall grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. An excellent rose. Langlois (3 pls 6 yrs 5.5' BC): Very double, exhibition form blooms, excellent substance, singles. Spreading growth habit, flat green foliage, no disease. One of the best—perfect blooms, a real standout as a cut

flower. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5"-5" bloom, cupped form, good substance. non-fading, long strong stems, light musky fragrance, good repeat. Dark leathery glossy foliage, no disease. Survived the winter but lost some vigour; believe that rootstock is not hardy; lost 1 plant.(Last year for reporting this rose).

SHIRE COUNTY, HT (Harkness '89 int '90) (Amy Brown x Bonfire Night). OP, amber/touch of pink. 33 petals, moderate fragrance. Goodhelpsen (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): Good size blooms, good form and substance. Good growth habit and foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. This is a very nice rose, petals stay on very long, then won't fall off. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SIGNATURE, HT (J&P '96). DP, 30 petals. Clausen (6 pls 2 yrs 3-4' IL): This bloom would please the most critical, excellent form, very good substance, a good repeat bloomer. Very good growth habit and foliage, can blackspot, hardiness is good. Be cautious while spraying as foliage can spray-burn; otherwise 'Signature' is a faultless variety—give it a try.

SPECIAL MERIT, HT (Wambach '90 int '93) (Seedling x First Prize). MR, 30 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, sparse bloomer, but the few blooms looked outstanding—high hopes for 1998 season. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

SPICED COFFEE (OLD SPICE) (VIDAL SASSOON), HT (McGredy '90 int '91) (Harmonie x Big Purple). R, pale lavender/brown overtones, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

STAINLESS STEEL, HT (Carruth '91 int '96) (Blue Nile x Silverado). M, silvery grey lavender, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 6' IL): Well formed bloom, excellent high-centred form, very good substance, fragrant blooms on nice long stems. Tall vigorous grower, large, deep green foliage, no blackspot or mildew. I have a feeling it could be winter tender so will use the Minnesota system on this variety and 'The Temptations'. Another classic.

STRAWBERRY PARFAIT, HT (Delbard ?). RB. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Very double bloom, excellent form and substance, long lasting. Excellent foliage, no disease. This rose is like no other—looking forward to seeing it in 1998.

SUN GODDESS (ROSE OF WAGGA WAGGA), HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Sunbright x Seedling). DY, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

THE McCARTNEY ROSE (PAUL McCARTNEY) (SWEET LADY), HT (Meilland '95 int '91) [(Nirvana x Papa Meilland) x First Prize]. MP, glowing pink, 20 petals, very fragrant. Geneva GM 1988, LeRoelx GM & FA 1988, Monza GM & FA 1988, Madrid FA 1988, Paris GM 1988, Bagatelle FA 1988, Belfast FA 1993, Durbanville FA 1993, and Paris FA 1993. Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 10' NY): Garden form, poor substance, willowy grower, some mildew, hardiness is good. Another towering Meilland bush, grows very high but to little effect, best thing is the fragrance. Both of my plants are now on loan. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Garden form, good substance, upright vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Will reserve any favourable comments until next year; I read earlier favourable comments on this rose but I was very disappointed. Blooms blow too quickly. Longphee (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Large, loose bloom, high-centred form, does not stand up. Candelabras—I cut a large spray to separate for an English Box; when I separated the blooms they simply disintegrated—ugh! the bush is gone! Wilcox (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Good true clear pink, fair substance, lovely flower and the fragrance! Not a strong plant—it's tender so protect it, but as most agree, wonderful colour and scent. Wood (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Medium size H.T. bloom, very pointed, OK substance, fragrant—good show rose. Spreading grower, OK foliage, little blackspot. Not enough bloom for such a big plant; doesn't like the rain.

THE OBSERVER, HT (Fryer int '91). AB, glowing caramel-bronze. 22 awards world-wide. No reports.

THE TEMPTATIONS, HT (Winchel '90 int '93) (Paradise x Admiral Rodney). PB, pink-lavender/slight white marbling/medium pink reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. ARC GM '1989. Clausen (3 pls 1 yr 5' IL): Exhibition type blooms, very good substance, some fragrance—beautiful pink blend. Good grower, very good, clean foliage. I lost this variety a couple of years ago due to hardiness problem; with different rootstock, I hope for the best with my new plants. A great garden and exhibition variety.

TIMELESS, HT (K. Zary '96) (Seedling x Kardinal). DP, 25

petals, very fragrant. AARS 1997. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Clear rose-red, exhibition form, good substance, average repeat bloom, very fragrant. Not a vigorous grower, scarcity of foliage, disease resistance poor. Disappointed in performance—next year may improve. This rose won the AARS award for 1996/97. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 4-5' IL): Dark pink according to ARS, some days I try to decide if blooms is dark pink or dark red—anyway a beautiful bloom, outstanding form, good substance. Good growth habit, excellent foliage, very healthy, hardiness is good. My only comment is if you start growing this variety, you will never be without it. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3'+ AK): Medium large bloom, mostly exhibition form, good substance, medium quantity of bloom and bloom cycle. Bushy compact grower, dark green foliage, slight mildew. Nice bright colour; was the best of the new ARS roses, little fragrance. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' AB): 4.5" bloom, 28-36 petals, exhibition form, good substance, fade resistant, long lasting, lots of bloom and good repeat, light fragrance. Nice well balanced growth habit, large medium dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Has done exceptionally well this year.

TINEKE, HT (Select Roses '89 int '90) (Seedling x Seedling). W, creamy-white, 53 petals, no fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 5' IL): A nice decorative bloom, high petal count, average form, very good substance. Growth habit, foliage, and disease resistance are all good. Makes a nice garden rose. For a white, it is quite hardy. Goodhelpsen (1 pl 3 yrs 4' AB): Very nice blooms, excellent form, lots of petals, good substance. Good growth habit and foliage, no disease, hardiness very good. This is my best white, very nice for a show. Will acquire a few more. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TINO ROSSI, HT (Meilland int '90) [Pink Panther x (Dream x Jardins de Bagatelle)]. MP, Neyron pink, 50-55 petals, very fragrant. Bagatelle FA 1989. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TOULOUSE-LAUTREC, HT (Meilland '94 int '93 RNRS) [Ambassador x (King's Ransom x Sunblest)]. MY, 41+ petals, no fragrance. Monza FA 1993. No reports.

UNFORGETTABLE, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Honor x American Dawn). MP, medium pink/hint of lavender, 35 petals, very fragrant. J&P ROTY 1992. No reports.

VICTOR BERGE (MICHAEL CRAWFORD), HT (Poulsen '91). OB, peachy salmon orange/yellow reverse, 35 petals, light fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 5' IL): Exhibition type bloom, good substance, very colourful, light fragrance, sparse bloomer. Tall well-shaped bush, stems are stout and straight as an arrow—look out for the thorns, excellent foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. Hopkins (3 pls 4 yrs 4' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, hardy. All 3 plants grew well in 1997, and they stand out in the garden. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): Large double exhibition form bloom, very good substance. 1st year Canadian grown rose, no disease this year. Will have to wait for the bush to catch up to the bloom. If it survives our winter it could become a very good rose - will reserve judgement until next year. Langlois (5 pls 5 yrs 6' BC): Very large exhibition form bloom, good substance, prolific—produces armfuls of flowers, always in bloom. Tall spreading grower, average mid-green foliage, no disease.

VICTORIA PARK (QUINTET), HT (Hortico ?). OP, salmon pink. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): Very good form, could be exhibition, good substance, no disease this year. Bought in a collection from Hortico; smallish plant made good growth this year—will wait until next year to evaluate its true worth.

VISION (BENOMI '75), HT (Poulsen '77 int '90). OP, medium salmon red, 22 petals, slight fragrance. Samarin (1 pl 5 yrs 5' BC): Terra cotta/coral red, medium sized blooms, decorative form, good substance. Tall grower, green foliage tinged bronze, disease free. First flush is the best, has a habit of forming candelabras resulting in smaller blossoms. Even pinching off the buds doesn't help. A pretty colour. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WARM WISHES (SUNSET CELEBRATION) (CHANTOLI), HT (Fryer '94). OP, 48 petals, fragrant. Belfast GM 1996, Golden Rose of the Hague, 1997, AARS 1998. Langlois (4 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Soft apricot bloom, medium size, perfect high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, fragrant. Vigorous grower, abundant matt green foliage, no disease. A very prolific rose, good cut flower. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Orange pink bloom, 48 petals, well formed medium-high pointed exhibition form, medium substance, very fragrant, very good repeat. Upright neat bush, medium dark matt foliage, no disease. Always in bloom.

WESTERN SUNLIGHT, HT (Davidson '89 int '90) [(Honey Favorite x Irish Mist) x (San Francisco x Prima Ballerina)] x Just Joey]. AB, pale apricot-orange, 31 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WHITE DELIGHT, HT (Warriner '89 int '90) (White Masterpiece x Futura). W, ivory white with pink blush, 38 petals, slight fragrance. J&P ROTY 1990. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

YARDLEY'S ENGLISH ROSE (JANA), HT (Kordes '90). MP, medium to pale pink, no fragrance. Dobell (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Medium pink, pale pink centre, washed out edges. Small bloom, only 1.5" across, decorative form, not good, poor substance. Not too good grower—all the foliage dropped off, blackspot. First year for this rose—shall give it one more chance and eliminate it if it does not produce better. Suffered badly in the rain, rain and more rain—washed out to nearly white. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Insipid colour—greyish pink, absolutely no fragrance, poor substance. Upright grower, so-so foliage, no disease. Only grew the 3 roses for 1 year then dug them out - disappointment!! (Last year for reporting this rose).

GRANDIFLORAS

CARIBBEAN, Gr (Kordes '92 int '94) [Mercedes x (New Day x Seedling)]. AB, apricot/orange/yellow blend, 45-50 petals, fragrant. AARS 1994. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 4' AK): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance, mostly singles, not a lot of bloom and slow to repeat, not rain-resistant. Mildews. Dyck (1 pl 2 yrs 40 cm BC): Mixture of all yellow shades, flattish form, not attractive—not as the pictures in rose catalogues, nice substance. Weak grower, mildews. My 'Caribbean' died this year—saved me from throwing him out! Maybe I got a poor plant from the nursery. Longphee (1 pl 4 yrs 5' BC): Glorious colour—glows. High-centred form, good substance, slow to start each year, improves later in season, blooms best in August/September. Tall upright grower, medium, semi-glossy foliage. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, medium high-centred form, good substance, most blooms borne singly on long stems, lots of bloom, light sweet fragrance. Well-branched upright grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, prone to mildew.

Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

ETERNITY, Gr (Twomey '91) (Gitte x unnamed seedling). RB. rich red/cream bicolor, 34 petals, moderately fragrant. Hay (1 pl 4 yrs 4'-5' BC): Lovely colours, exhibition form, good substance. Very good grower, medium green foliage, blackspot, hardiness moderate. Flowers well in June but then very slow repeat bloom. Doesn't seem to like my garden, really struggles, will replace. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AB): 4" bloom in sprays of up to 4 blooms, well formed exhibition rose, good substance, light fragrance. Sparsely branched upright bush, dark glossy foliage. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

LLOYD CENTER SUPREME, Gr (Twomey '90 int '95) (Brion x Seedling). PB, light pink/yellow base, 25 petals, fruity fragrance. No reports.

MOUNT HOOD (FOSTER'S MELBOURNE CUP, FOSTER'S WELLINGTON CUP), GR (HT per ARS) (McGredy '88 int 91) (Sexy Remy x Pot O'Gold). W, 45-60 petals, quite fragrant. NZ GM 1992, AARS 1996. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 2' IL): Semi-double, decorative form, poor substance, high petal count, fragrant. Poor growth habit, average foliage, clean, hardiness OK. I am not impressed with this variety even though it has improved the 2nd year. I do not believe in shovel pruning, and every rose has to be loved by someone. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 2' NE): Definitely garden type, very good substance, bushy grower, no disease so far, hardiness very good. A discount store purchase is perhaps the reason this plant is taking so long to produce. Will give it another year to see what develops. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 3' AB): 3.5" bloom, oval shaped buds, good substance, lots of bloom, very good repeat, light fragrance. Slightly spreading growth habit, medium green glossy foliage. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. White (3 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Large full-petalled sprays, touch of yellow—very pleasing, decorative form, good substance. Foliage somewhat scarce, no disease evident. Wonderful florescence—great for picking. Second flush much less—due to our summer weather?

PROUD MARY, Gr (Twomey '91) (Seedling x Royalty). OR, brilliant scarlet-red, 22 petals, moderate damask fragrance. No reports.

QUAKER STAR, Gr (F in England) (Dickson '91 int '92) (Anisley Dickson x Seedling). OP, orange with silver reverse, 40+ petals. no fragrance. No reports.

SHINING HOUR, Gr (Warriner '89 int '91) (Sunbright x Sun Flare). DY, deep bright yellow, 33-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS 1991. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 1.5' AB): 4.5" bloom, 35 petals, borne singly and in sprays of 3 to 5 blooms, good substance, medium repeat, light fruity fragrance, no disease. Has lost vigour considerably in the last 2 years. I believe that rootstock is not hardy—will discard.

SOLITUDE, Gr (Olesen '91 int '92) (Selfridges x Seedling). OB, brilliant orange/touches of yellow, 26-40 petals, slight fruity fragrance. AARS 1993. No reports.

SPELLCASTER, Gr (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Angel Face). M, lavender and deep mauve, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

TODAY, Gr (McGredy '89 int '90) [{Typhoo Tea x (Yellow Pages x Kabuki) x (Yellow Pages x Kabuki) x (MACjose x Typhoon)}]. OB, 23 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

VIOLA LOUGHEED, Gr (Larry Lougheed '96 CAN) (Pristine x Peter Frankenfeld). PB, very lumious pink blend, 26-35 petals, fragrant. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): A great pink blend, double bloom, good form, excellent substance, vigorous growth habit. I think this is going to be a good one—great colour and very strong thick canes.

WINNING COLORS, Gr (J. Twomey '89 int '90) (Gingersnap x Marina). OB, gold and scarlet blend, 60 petals, moderate musk fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FLORIBUNDAS

ANNEKA, F (Harkness '90) (Goldbonnet x Silver Jubilee). YB, 45 petals, fruity fragrance. Dyck (1 pl 3 yrs 45 cm BC): Nice yellow floribunda, does not blow so fast as 'Friesia', but less blooms. Average form, good cut flower, vigorous grower, shiny dark green

foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ATCO ROYAL, F (Fryer '94). MY, 26 petals. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Small to medium clusters, high-centred form, good to excellent substance, lots of bloom in cycle but medium rebloom. Bushy grower, mid green glossy foliage, slight mildew. Best of the new yellows from Pickering. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): 3.5" bloom, medium yellow petals, darker towards centre, stands up well to sun and rain, long lasting, very good substance, does not fade easily, good repeat. Well shaped upright shrub, medium dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Many people like this one.

ATLANTIC STAR, F (Fryer int '93). OP, bright glowing salmon orange coral. No reports.

BLUEBERRY HILL, F (Carruth '97) M, medium lilac, fragrant. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Large bloom, decorative form, good substance, almost single, many blooms have white streaks, in small clusters, slow to bloom, fragrant, some mildew. Will re-evaluate.

BLUE JAY, F (Delbard '91 int White Rose Nursery, Canada). M. No reports.

BRASS BAND, F (Christensen '93 int '94) (Gold Badge x Seedling). AB, deep apricot/yellow eye and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance, AARS 1995. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr tree form, BC): Very unusual 'rose colour', but very attractive, flattish ruffled rosette form, excellent substance, nice. Good tree rose, glossy foliage, no disease. The favourite of my daughters-in-law—always in bloom, and lots of them. One of my darlings! Shewchuk (2 pls 3 yrs 2' AB): 4.5" bloom, yellow orange/light yellow reverse, ruffled petals, pleasant mild fragrance, slow to repeat. Long lasting without losing much colour, excellent substance. Foliage is large, dark, glossy, and sparse. Has lost some vigour—could be due to rootstock not hardy.

BY APPOINTMENT, F (Harkness '89 int '90) (Anne Harkness x Letchworth Garden City). AB, buff/apricot, 22 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CATHEDRAL SPLENDOUR, F (Harkness '96 int '95). OP (c/s coral and/or salmon in UK), 18 petals, fragrant. Shewchuk (2 pl 2 yr

2.5' AB): Cupped form. 18 large petals, single blooms on long stems. good substance. good repeat, delightful fragrance. Upright neat bush. large dark, glossy foliage. no disease.

CHARISMA, F (Pearce '92). AB, light apricot/touch of salmon. No reports.

CHARTER 700, F (Fryer int '93). MY, bright sparkling yellow. No reports.

COLUMBUS, F (Carruth '90 int '91) (Seedling x Bridal Pink). DP, deep rose-pink, 28 petals. No reports.

CONQUEST, F (Harkness '94) (Dame of Sark x Bright Smile). MY, 30 petals, spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Medium to light yellow. small clusters, high-centred form but opens quickly, medium substance, medium in floriferousness and rebloom, fairly long lasting. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, some mildew. Seems like a nice rose. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Like small exhibition HT, good substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Neat upright bush, medium green glossy foliage, no disease.

DAILY POST (LIVERPOOL DAILY POST) (KARLA), F (Fryer int '92). DR, dark velvety crimson. Rome Silver Medal 1992. No reports.

DAME WENDY, F (Cants int '91). MP, light rose-pink. No reports.

DAY LIGHT (DAYLIGHT), F (Ilsink '92 int '91) (Seedling x New Year). AB, apricot-yellow/apricot & light pink reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

FELLOWSHIP (LIVIN' EASY), F (Harkness '92) (Southampton x Remember Me). OB, glowing Spanish orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM 1990, ARRS 1996. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr tree form, BC): Nicely shaped head on a standard, exciting glowing colour, decorative form, ruffled petals, good substance, floriferous. Dark green glossy foliage, no disease with good spray program. Try a standard rose—gives a great lift in the centre of a rose bed. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Flowers singly which I don't appreciate in a floribunda, single form, good substance. Upright grower, matte

green foliage, no disease. Bloomed right until frost; I'm looking forward to improvement next season. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3'-4' AK): Nice colour—apricot/orange, medium size bloom, decorative form, opening flat, not really floriferous and slow to rebloom, mostly singles. Bushy grower, some mildew—need to re-evaluate this one. Langlois (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Semi-double, informal form, good substance, spreading growth habit, shiny foliage, no disease hardiness is good—has little appeal to me. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 & 2 yrs 2.5'-3' AB): 4" bloom, buds ovoid and pointed, ruffled, loosely formed, very good repeat, light fruity fragrance. Sturdy, well branched growth habit, dark glossy foliage, no disease. Lots of bloom—a very showy rose in the garden. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Wood (5 pls 5 yrs 2.5' BC): Yellowish-orange, open semi-double bloom, good substance, +/-12 per stem. Upright grower, excellent foliage, no disease. This rose glows in my garden.

FIRST KISS, F (Warriner '91) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). PB, delicate light pink/light yellow, 15-25 petals, light fragrance. No reports.

FLAIR, F (Dickson int '93). YB, yellow centres with orange halo. Glasgow GM 1995. No reports.

GOLD MAGIC, F (Christensen '90 int '91) (Gold Badge x Friesensohne). DY, golden yellow, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

GOLDEN YEARS, F (Harkness '88 int '90) (Sunblest x Amber Queen). MY, rich golden yellow/bronze tint on reverse, 46 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Hradec Golden Rose 1989, Orleans GM 1990. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): Medium to light yellow, very double bloom, decorative form, good substance, slow to bloom but floriferous, in small to medium clusters, slow rebloom. Bushy grower, was mildew prone, not as rain resistant. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GOLDFINGER (WILLIAM DAVID), F (Pearce '92) [(Floribunda Seedling x Floribunda Seedling) x (Hybrid Tea Seedling x Climber Seedling)]. DY, 15 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

GOOD MORNING, F (Fryer '95). OB. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): Apricot blend for me, beautifully shaped, high-centred HT type, medium substance, up to 4 in a spray, good repeat. Medium dark glossy foliage, no disease.

GREAT ORMOND STREET, F (Beales int '91). MY, golden yellow with golden brown anthers, 24 petals, fragrant. Wood (3 pls 4 yrs 2.5' BC): Very very pale yellow, almost white, HT type form, so-so substance, blooms too close together; +/-5 blooms per stem, blooms ball in rain. Upright grower, so-so foliage, no disease. I don't like it!

GUY DE MAUPASSANT, F (Meilland '96 int '95) [(MEIturaphar x Mrs. John Laing) x Egekov]. MP, 41-50 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

JULIE ANDREWS, F (Fryer int '92). OP (c/s coral and/or salmon in UK). Decker (1 pl 1 yr 4' AK): Salmon/orange/yellow—more apricot-orange overall, smallish bloom, high-centred form but more of a garden rose, good substance, in small clusters, healthy. More of a patio rose—too small for exhibition.

KATELYN ANN, F (M.C. Williams '92 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). MP, deep pink/reverse pale pink/hint of yellow, 60 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

LADY RACHEL, F (Cants int '90). W, cream. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

L'AIMANT, F (Harkness int '94). MP, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Paris FA 1991, Edland FA 1992. Cullen (1pl 2 yrs NY): Much improved over last year. Warm light peach-pink colour, old fashioned bloom (ruffled rosette) on a floribunda-like plant. Could be used well with English Roses. Somewhat willowy growth habit, some mildew, hardiness is good. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 2.5'-3' BC): Light pink, nice ruffled petals, 3-4" bloom, informal form, good substance, lots of singles and sprays of 3 blooms, fragrant. Straggly grower, glossy medium green foliage, no disease. Looking for more bloom this year. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Ruffled rich pink petals, like a large 'Angel Face', decorative form, very good substance. Large upright grower, large shiny foliage, some blackspot. A great bush and flower—very fragrant glowing blooms

accent the large heavily serrated leaves. McLean (1 pl 2 yrs 20" BC): Good clusters of salmon pink 2.5" scented blooms, good repeat. Dark green leaves, no disease, survived Vancouver '97 winter well. A good compact cluster-flowered scented bush rose. Wood (3 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Opens pale pink, good form and substance. Tall grower, OK foliage, no disease. Nice floribunda for the garden.

LEONARDO DE VINCI (LEONARD DE VINCI), F (Meilland '94). LP, soft pink, 41+ petals, slight fragrance, Monza GM 1993. No reports.

LLOYDS OF LONDON, F (Cants '91). OB, yellow/orange reverse. No reports.

MELODY MAKER, F (Dickson '90 int '91) (Anisley Dickson x Wishing). OR, light orange/silver reverse, slight fragrance. RNRS ROTY 1991. No reports.

MR. J C B (MISTER JOSEPH CYRIL BAMFORD), F (Dickson '93) (Bright Smile x Unnamed Seedling x All Gold). DY, sulphur yellow with touch of red on reverse. Rome Trial 1992 GM, Baden-Baden Silver Medal. No reports.

MRS. IRIS CLOW, F (Harkness '93 int '94) (Memento x Princess Alice). LP, blush pink/light pink reverse, 28 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. No reports.

NEON LIGHTS, F (Warriner '91) (Intrigue x Impatient). DP, hot magenta pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

NEW HORIZON, F (Dickson int '91). OB, salmon shaded yellow and pink, slight fragrance. Belfast GM 1993. No reports.

ORIGAMI (YOUNG AT HEART), F (Christensen '87 int '91) (Coquette x Zorina). PB, 25 petals, spicy fragrance. No reports.

PEACEKEEPER (UNITED NATIONS ROSE), F (Harkness '94 int '95) (Dame of Sark x Bright Smile). PB, 30 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Apricot salmon, lots of small high-centred HT exhibition type blooms, good substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Medium dark glossy foliage, no disease.

PEPPERMINT TWIST, F (J. Christensen '92 int '92) (Pinkstripe x Maestro). RB (red/white/pink striped, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Reta Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Decorative form, very floriferous, repeats well, no disease. Unique!

PLEASURE, F (Warriner '88 int '90) [(Merci x Fabergé) x Intrigue]. MP, coral-pink/reverse lighter, 33 petals, slight fragrance. AARS 1990. Hart (1 pl 4 yrs 1.5' ON): Flat semi-double 3.5" blooms, good substance, lots of beautiful coral-pink blooms this summer. Quite short growth habit, medium amount of foliage, fairly healthy, hardy with winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 8 yrs 2' AB): 3.5" double blooms, 30 petals, ruffled, beautifully shaped, good substance, fade resistant, long lasting, Lots of bloom, many with one bloom per stem. Neat low fully-leaved bush, large medium green glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PRIDE OF MALDON, F (Harkness '90 int '91) (Southampton x Wandering Minstrel). OB, bright reddish orange/light yellow reverse, single, 10 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PRUNELLA, F (Cants int '90). OP, reddish orange. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PURPLE TIGER (IMPRESSIONIST), F (Christensen '91 int '92) (Intrigue x Pinstripe). M (striped), very deep purple/stripes and flecks of white and mauve-pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

QUEEN MOTHER (QUEEN MUM), F (patio) (Kordes int '91). LP, deep rose pink. No reports.

REMEMBRANCE, F (Harkness '92 int '93) (Trumpeter x Southampton). MR, scarlet, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Glasgow GM 1995. No reports.

ROSY FUTURE, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). DP, deep rose pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

RUBY ANNIVERSARY, F (Patio) (Harkness '93) (Intrigue x Anna Ford). MR, rich ruby red/yellow base/reverse mid-pink, 20-24 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.

SAGA HOLIDAY, F (Harkness '93) (Seedling x Amber Queen). OB, orange/orange pink reverse, 18 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports.

ST. JOHN, F (Harkness '94 int '95) (Prima x Grace Abounding). W, 22 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Double bloom, exhibition and garden type form, opens flat, medium to large clusters, medium rebloom, long lasting. Bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage, healthy. The best white I've grown, mostly clear white petals, more cream colouration in fall. More compact and bigger blooms than 'Iceberg', rain resistant, seemingly strong stems, no mildew which certainly is a plus here. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): Perfectly formed, long pointed buds, good substance, up to 5 blooms in a spray, good repeat. Low neat looking bush, dark glossy foliage, no disease.

SCENTIMENTAL, F (Carruth '96 int '97). RB (striped), very fragrant, AARS '97. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Bright colour—red and white striped, plump bud, medium size bloom, more decorative form, medium substance, small clusters, was slow to repeat, very fragrant. Compact grower, shiny, dark green foliage, slight mildew. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Burgundy/white stripes, clusters of smallish fragrant blooms, informal form, average substance. Bushy grower, thin foliage, blackspot. Nice looking flower, foliage seems weak and not as disease-resistant as promoted. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 26" SK): Striped red and white, good balance of both colours. Exhibition form double bloom in small clusters or singly, fair substance, repeated well. Bushy grower, large semi-glossy attractive foliage, no disease. Fragrance variable—sometimes intense but occasionally fairly weak. Grew this on the patio—at times flowers burned quickly during hot sunny period. I love the flower colour. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): Burgundy with cream stripes, 4"-4.5" bloom, like large double petunias, very fragrant, medium substance, prolific bloomer, blooms last 2 to 3 days then shatter completely. Well-formed upright dense bush, large, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Petals make beautiful potpourri.

SEÑORITA, F (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Matador). RB, fiery red/deep yellow petal base and reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SHEER DELIGHT, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 int '91) (Bobby Dazzler x Little Prince). OR, scarlet-vermilion, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SHEILA MACQUEEN, F (Harkness '94). LP. No reports.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (LOVE'S SPRING), F (McGredy '94 int '91) (Sexy Remy x Pot 'o Gold). OB, apricot/copper, 25-30 petals, fragrant. RNRS GM 1991, AARS 1995. Adamson (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Exhibition HT form, very good substance, in clusters, floriferous, slight fragrance. Vigorous grower, abundant foliage, disease resistant, hardiness is excellent. Strong grower, always in bloom and with abundance of blooms—this plant is a winner! Cadsby (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): Tons of bloom—thank you, Sam McGredy. HT type form, good substance, upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness very good. I looked forward to this season for this variety—it was great! Most productive rose in my garden—I love it!. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs 4' AK): Coppery/orange/apricot, medium size double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly small to medium clusters, fairly quick to rebloom, quite floriferous and long lasting, rain resistant. Healthy foliage. One of my best floribundas. Dyck (2 pls 1&2 yrs 50 cm BC): Very unusual colour, not garish but attractive—similar to 'Brass Band', flatish curved form, excellent substance. Nice bushy grower, shiny foliage, no disease. Very good cut flower in BC, always singing in the lasting rain! Beautiful in mixed arrangements. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Dusty apricot 3" blooms, individual blooms excellent form, good substance. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Many heavy sprays but 'Singin' in the Rain'? That name would apply better to 'Harvest Fayre'. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): 3.5"-4" blooms, 38-40 petals, borne singly and in clusters, good substance, fade resistant, long lasting, good repeat, medium sweet fragrance. Dark glossy foliage, no disease, had no mildew even though a mildewy plant is close to it. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

SWEET INSPIRATION, F (Warriner '91 int '93) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). MP, medium pink/opens two-tone pink, 25-38 petals. AARS 1993. Samarin (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): Long classic buds open into large exhibition type blooms, very good substance, very floriferous and one of the first to bloom. Small bush, healthy, hardiness is good—right beside the ocean. Hybrid tea-like blooms

cover the bush; doesn't repeat bloom very much but the first flush is wonderful—a keeper!

THE FISHERMAN'S COT, F (Harkness '90 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). OP, light salmon-pink/cream-pink centre, delicate pale pink edging, 28 petals, sweet fragrance. No reports.

TIGER TAIL, F (Christensen '91) (Matangi x Pinstripe). OB, deep orange, white or cream stripes/cream reverse/small eye, 30 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

VALENTINE HEART, F (Dickson '89 int '90) (Shona x Pot o' Gold). MP, soft pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

VILLE DU ROEULX, F (RVS '90). PB, Bagatelle GM '90. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ZAMBRA (ZAMBRA '92), F (Meilland '92). OP, 25 petals. Bagatelle GM 1992, Baden-Baden GM 1993. No reports.

LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

AWAKENING, LCI (Beales '92) (Sport of 'New Dawn'). LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 8' ON): Garden form, good substance, spreading grower, small leaves, some mildew, hardiness is good. In bloom most of the season with hundreds of tiny pink blooms. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Very delicate colour, very double bloom, resembles Old Garden Rose, canes flexible. For a first year rose it is very vigorous, sending up many canes, resembles a Rambler. Looking forward to seeing this one develop and age. Wilcox (1 pl 2 yrs 7' ON): Beautiful medium sized blooms, almost old rose look, good substance. Arching growth habit—almost a Rambler, good shiny foliage, no disease, hardy. One of the best all around roses and one of my favourites.

CITY GIRL (COUNTRY COTTAGE), LCI (Harkness '93 int '94) (Armada x Compassion). PB, light rose pink, primrose base/reverse salmon pink stained yellow, 12 petals, fruity fragrance. No reports.

CRIMSON CASCADE, LCL (Fryer '91). DR, velvety red. No reports.

DELLA BALFOUR, LCI (Harkness '94). AB, lemon scent. No reports.

HIGH HOPES, LCI (Harkness '94 int '92)(Compassion x Congratulations). LP, light rose-pink, 32 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Tokyo GM 1992. Langlois (1 pl 5 yrs 12' BC): Clear pink, exhibition form, excellent substance, small clusters, very fragrant. Very tall bushy grower with many loads of bloom at the end of long canes, dense foliage, no disease. Wood (2 pls 4 yrs 8'-10' BC): Soft pink hybrid tea type blooms, good substance, scented. Flexible climber, one of the best climbers for an arch—easy to train, blooms profusely, usually singles, long lasting. OK foliage, some blackspot.

POLKA (POLKA '91) (SCENTED DAWN) (LORD BYRON), LCI (Meilland '96 int '92) (Golden Showers x Lichtkonigin Lucia). OB, pale orange with cream/buff. Cullen (1 pl 2 yrs 10-12' NY): I'm extremely enthusiastic about this climber, wonderful bronze/apricot colour, good fragrance, and extraordinary vigour. It survived last winter (three nights of 3° Fahrenheit temperature), with no damage. No disease.

ROBERTA BONDAR, LCI (Fleming '93) (King's Ransom x Buff Beauty). MY, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Good yellow, non-fading, decorative form, good substance, fragrant, not too many blooms yet—will give it one more year. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. See article on this rose in 1995 Annual, photo in 1993 Annual.

SHRUBS

ALL THAT JAZZ, S (Twomey '91). OP, deep coral-salmon blend/bright yellow stamens, 12-13 petals, moderate damask fragrance. AARS 1992. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Single form, good substance, lots of bloom. Compact grower, green glossy foliage, no disease. I really am impressed by the first year performance. Graber (1 pl 5 yrs 4' ON): Luminous coral salmon, Semi-double 5" bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, non-fading, damask fragrance. Upright grower, shiny dark green foliage, touch of blackspot, hardy. Fantastic shrub, always in bloom, most noticed plant in our garden. Samarin (1 pl 4 yrs 5' BC): Semi-double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance. Tall grower, shiny green foliage, disease

resistant, hardiness is good. This is a super shrub that blooms all summer long. I love its floppy, huge colourful blooms.

AMBRIDGE ROSE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '90 RNRS). AB, deep apricot-pink paling to outer edges, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Adamson (3 pls 3 yrs 2'-2.5' ON): Decorative form, cupped then opening to rosette form, good substance, fragrant. Short compact growth habit, good foliage, no disease, hardiness very good. A pretty little front-of-border rose. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Medium size bloom, nice apricot colour, garden form, good substance. Compact grower, light green foliage, some blackspot, hardy. Overall a disappointing bush. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Cupped blooms of deep apricot that fades to beige, decorative form, very good substance, very profuse bloomer. Short bushy grower, pale green foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Good in a rockery or small border; keep out of intense heat or blooms will fade. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 1.75' QC): Deep apricot centres paling to outer edges, medium cupped blooms open into loose rosette form, good substance, sweet fragrance. Upright bushy grower, medium green foliage, healthy, will give some winter protection. One of my favourite English roses, lives up to description of flowers produced continuously and good for edge of rose bed. This rose has the dewy old-fashioned charm Victorians loved. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BOW BELLS, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91 RNRS). DP, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

BROTHER CADFAEL, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '90 RNRS). MP (Austin's classification), soft pink, rich damask fragrance. Litavniks (1 pl 5 yrs 3' BC): Deeply cupped rich pink bloom, decorative form, good substance, lots and lots of petals. Sturdy upright grower, large medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Still a favourite, well behaved 3' x 3' shrub + very fragrant, almost edible monstrous blooms, great cut. Porter (1 pl 6 yrs 16" SK): Light pink double bloom, loose decorative form, good substance, in small clusters, intermittent. Upright grower, large medium green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Hard to evaluate as rose midge interfered with blooming this year. Occasionally some good blooms but often many were distorted or poor quality. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOLLAND, S (Pillar type) (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '90 - Explorer Series). MR, deep magenta pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, generally hardy in zone 3. Ouellette (2 pls 4 yrs 4' QC): Flat camellia centres, excellent substance, in clusters, nice HT half-opened blooms lie back flat when fully opened. Upright and arching growth habit, dark, glossy, thick foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Throws out long arching branches which can be pruned to form a more bushy shrub or trained up a post or arch as a pillar type rose. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CAREFREE DELIGHT (BINGO MEIDILAND) (BINGO MEILLANDECOR), S, ground cover (Meilland '94 int '93). PB, carmine pink/white eye, 5 petals, no fragrance. Paris GM 1992, The Hague GM 1993, ADR 1994, AARS 1996. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 2' IL): Single bloom, good form, small glossy dark green foliage, very good disease resistance. My first year plant started slowly but am optimistic 'Carefree Delight' will make a wonderful garden shrub. Samarin (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Light pink and white, resemble clusters of tiny pink dogwood blooms, good substance, low growing, shiny green foliage, hardy. A fairly good ground cover, some canes grow upright which gives an uneven look to the shrub. Covered with blooms in one flush; blooms may be too small for some tastes. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 1' AB): 2"-2.5" bloom, 5 petals, sprays with up to 5 blooms, good substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Low growing with arching branches, small, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

CAREFREE WONDER, S (Meilland '90 int '91). PB, rich pink/creamy pink reverse, 26 petals, slight fragrance. AARS 1991. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Loose decorative form, many blooms but do not last long, medium grower, very good foliage, no disease. Most blooms of all my shrubs, except of course my favourite shrub rose 'Lillian Austin' of which I have 5. Won best of Show over all H.T.s. Samarin (3 pls 4 yrs 3' BC): Decorative form, excellent substance, profuse blooms which resemble white skirts with pink crinolines under them. Upright bush, matt green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness very good. A favourite of mine and visitors to the garden. Blooms are dazzling and we are treated to two or three flushes per year. What a shrub—I love it!

CHARLOTTE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93 RNRS).

LY, softer yellow than 'Graham Thomas'. 41+ petals, tea rose fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2.25' QC): Short bud opens to incurving cup which holds that shape with slight recurving of outer layer, fair substance. Upright bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease, give some protection 1st year. The English roses have thin petals which do not hold up well as cut flowers. Their fragrance and Old Rose appearance make them charming additions to the garden. This one pales out but good repeats make it a favourite rose.

CHILTERN (RED RIBBONS) (FIERY SUNSATON), S (Ground cover) (Kordes '90). MR, scarlet. Baden-Baden GM 1991. McLean (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Recurrent clusters of bright red 2"-2.5" flowers. some scent, bloomed from 17 June to 16 November 1996. Ground cover, droopy stems to 2', shiny green leaves, survived Vancouver 1997 winter well. Displays blooms best when trained up a conical tomato wire 'tower' and forms a spectacular apex to a right angle border planted with other country roses. (Last year for reporting this rose).

COLETTE (JOHN KEATS), S (Meilland '96 int '95). MP, 41+ petals, very fragrant. No reports.

COTTAGE ROSE (THE COTTAGE ROSE), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91 RNRS). MP, warm pink, light fragrance. No reports.

COUNTRY LIVING, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91 RNRS). LP, delicate pink fading to almost white. 41+ petals, fragrant.. No reports.

DE MONTARVILLE, S (Agriculture Canada '97 - Explorer Series). MP, dark red buds change to medium pink, 19-26 petals, hardy in zone 3. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 2'x2' ON): Red bud, then non-fading medium pink, 3" across, loose decorative form, good substance, small clusters good repeat. Spreading growth habit, grey-green foliage, no disease, very hardy to Canadian zone 3. Laberge (3 pls 5 yrs 1.5' QC): HT form bud is red turning to a pink colour, rosette form with reflexed petals, good substance, 1 to 5 in a cluster, good repeat bloom. Slow growing low shrub, good basal breaks, delicate blue green foliage, disease resistance, no winter

protection in Zone 5b. Flower delicate, different pink tones, fruit in autumn.

EGLANTYNE (EGLANTYNE JEBB), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '94 RNRS) (Seedling of 'Mary Rose'). DP, pure pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Peach-pink bloom, cupped rosette decorative form, fair substance, very fragrant. Not a strong grower, good foliage, good disease resistance. Like all the other David Austin roses, plants are somewhat weak first year; this rose will do better as it matures. Cullen (6 pls 1 yr 8-10' NY): The beautiful soft pink flower with a button eye, fragrant, is a winner but it's too early to be enthusiastic about the bush. So far the bush has the form of a number of English Roses, like 'Evelyn', 'Charlotte', and 'Jayne Austin', namely a collection of willowy 8-10' canes. Evelyn' has done well when severely pruned but also when attached to a tripod. Will try those techniques with 'Eglantine'. No disease. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 2'-3' BC): Very soft pink rosette blooms, rich fragrance. Long arching growth habit, matte green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Fits well in a herbaceous border; love the colour. Wood (2 pl 2 yr 5' BC): Medium pink bloom, many petalled, OK substance, perfumed. Lax canes, another Austin sprawler, so-so foliage, a little blackspot. Like the colour so canes will be 'pegged down' for more blooms.

EMILY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92 RNRS). LP, pale pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. No reports.

EMILY LOUISE, S (Patio Rose) (Harkness int '90). DY, unusual shade of yellow going towards fawn, 5 petals, very fragrant. Wood (1 pl 5 yrs 1.5' BC): Single, star-like bright yellow bloom, good substance. Bushy grower, glossy foliage, no disease. A lovely rose for a container. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EVELYN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '91 RNRS). AB, light apricot and yellow blend/hint of pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Adamson (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Very large cupped bloom, decorative form, fair substance. Tall and sparse growth habit, healthy, hardiness is good. Disappointed with this rose—although flowers are lovely and fragrant they are not as numerous as the other David Austins. Bauer (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful colours thru apricot to pink, excellent substance, very fragrant. Leggy grower,

didn't 'bush' - threw long canes, healthy. Hopefully the 'legginess' will be just a 'first year' problem. Brust (1 pl 4 yrs 3' BC): Long lasting, good repeat. Upright grower, disease resistant, hardiness is good. Finally getting canes that support bloom. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Can be quite lovely but too sparse. Long canes, good foliage, no disease, seems hardy. My first 'Austin'—no form, it is not to my taste; certainly doesn't do a lot for the appearance of the garden. Litavniks (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Changes colour from peach to pink to yellow, OK substance, capable of producing small sprays. A lot of my blooms snapped off in the rain. Upright growth habit, some blackspot, hardiness is good. McLean (2 pls 2 yrs 32" BC): 2.5" apricot blooms in rosettes, 3 blooms per stem, good repeat, good scent. Short grower, mid green foliage, no disease, survived Vancouver 1997 winter well. One shrub and one standard (my own budding at 32"); both have given good repeat displays. Matheson (1 pl 1 yr 3.5-4' BC): Large bloom, shallow, cupped, rosette-like form, very good substance, frequent repeat, very fragrant. Bushy grower, moderate foliage. Although 'Evelyn' would probably prefer being 'in the ground', she has been blooming happily in a large terra-cotta pot. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2.75' QC): Large cup filled with numerous petals recurving to form a rosette shaped bloom, fair soft substance, clusters of 2-3, strong pleasing fragrance but so far fragrance does not come through as strong as listed. Upright grower, dark green HT size glossy foliage, no disease, 1st year needs winter protection. Shot up with much vigour in its 2nd year, fair number of blooms. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 12" SK): Very double bloom, apricot developing pink tones, decorative old-fashioned form, good substance. Weak grower, only 2 stems, large, dark green, matte foliage, needs winter protection. Wonderful blooms and deliciously sweet fragrance, but my plant is very slow, with poor vigour. Possibly I've been a bit too stingy with water. So far, dies to the ground even with protection. Williams (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Lovely bloom, garden decorative form, good substance, wonderful scent. Upright grower, dark glossy foliage, small amount of blackspot, hardiness OK. A delightful fragrant rose. Mine is on own roots, a little leggy, but every year it performs better than the year before. Almost as perfect as 'Sharifa Asma'. Wood (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Cupped old-fashioned form, many petalled, OK substance. Leggy growth habit—too lax, so-so foliage, blackspot, hardiness OK. Give it another year.

FLOWER CARPET (PINK FLOWER CARPET)
(BLOOMING CARPET) (EMERA) (HEIDETRAUM), S

(Ground Cover) (Noack '89 int '91). DP, deep pink/reverse lighter, 15 petals, slight fragrance. L'Hay GM 1988. The Hague GM 1990, ADR 1990. Boskoop GM 1990, Dortmund GM 1991, Glasgow GM 1993. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 1' ON): Very few blooms, small, single. Low grower, small foliage, no disease. Was planted in a container—cost the most, and biggest disappointment. I could have had 2 more 'Gold Medal' Gr's which bloomed almost all the time. Haracka (2 pls 2 yrs BC): Vibrant pink, nice miniature blooms, vigorous sprawling growth habit, shiny green, healthy foliage. Highly recommend this one. We liked the first one so much we bought a second one and planted it on a slight incline in front of 'Candy Stripe' H.T. where it is right at home. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Deep pink, light pink reverse, 3"-3.5" bloom, in sprays of up to 15 blooms, medium substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Low spreading, trailing growth habit, small dark glossy foliage, no disease. Thorns hooked and reversed. Looks very good grafted on a 3-4 ft. standard or in planters as a hanging plant.

FLOWER CARPET-WHITE, S (Ground Cover) (Noack '94). W, pure white with yellow stamens, 20 petals. Hay (6 pls 3 yrs 15" BC): Pink tinged buds opening to large fluffy white flowers—most attractive. Very good substance, sprawling growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Cuttings root very easily so is spreading around my garden. Excellent in borders or large planters.

JOAN FONTAINE, S (Clements '96). W, very fragrant, old fashioned form. No reports.

FRONTENAC, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada int '92 - Explorer Series). DP, deep pink/white centre, 20 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Hart (1 pl 2 yrs 1' ON): Semi-double bloom. In 1996 in a pot in garden, taken inside for winter—planted outside in 1997 but didn't bloom. Will hill it up and leave it outside this year. Ouellette (3 pls 4 yrs 3.5' QC): Long deep rose buds, large semi-double deep pink blooms with white centres, cupped form opening flat, very good substance. Upright grower, glossy medium green foliage, hardiness excellent. Mildew came from nearby 'Simon Fraser' late in season. Very attractive clusters of 3-4 blooms can be cut for mixed flower arrangements and hold up very well. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 15" SK): Medium to dark pink, white at petal bases, semi-double, decorative form, good substance, in small

clusters, each up to 3", opens quickly, shows stamens, little fragrance, sporadic bloomer. Growth habit a bit weak, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. My own-root plant is taking its time getting established, has made minimal growth so far but flowers have been adequate, considering the bush size.

GEORGE VANCOUVER, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada 'int 94 - Explorer Series). MR, deep red bud changes to medium red, 24 petals, hardy in zone 3. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' QC): Reddish pink/lighter reverse, shallow, cupped, decorative form, good substance, clusters of 1-6 blooms, repeats well. Arching growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Expect this Explorer will be a good bedding rose as it has done very well in its first year, giving almost continuous blooms for me. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Medium red changing to pink with age, 2.25" bloom, up to 5 in a spray, good repeat, in bloom from spring till freeze-up. Arching branches, medium green foliage, no disease. White (26 pls 5 yrs 5' BC): Pinky red—almost cherry, semi-double bloom, turgid substance. Big plant, smallish leaves, some rust, did not winterize. These are big bushes with incredible prickles—I intend to move many of them to a woodlands setting.

GLAMIS CASTLE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92 RNRS). W, 41+ petals, strong myrrh fragrance. Matheson (3 pls - 1- 4 yrs, others cuttings 5' BC): Deep cupped Old Rose character form, good substance, frequent repeat. Twiggy growth habit, small foliage, hardiness very good—particularly in view of last winter. Until this year 'Glamis Castle' was strong and disease resistant, however, it hasn't enjoyed a healthy year re susceptibility to blackspot. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 13" SK): Double, cupped bloom, good substance, mostly in clusters, some repeat, strong myrrh fragrance. Upright grower, medium green matt foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection. Improving with age but wish it were hardier. Slow to come into bloom, flowers shed petals quickly.

GODEWIND, S (Kordes int '92). MR, medium red/white eye, single. No reports.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '92 RNRS). DY, deep rich golden-yellow, 41+ petals, exceptionally fragrant. Adamson (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Dark golden yellow, large bloom, deeply cupped decorative form, thin substance, blooms are

long-lasting, very fragrant. Lanky grower, fairly abundant foliage, no disease. Cullen (3 pls 3-4 yrs 4'x4' NY): Arching growth habit, no disease, hardiness excellent. Simply one of the most beautiful golden-yellow roses I have ever seen. My three together make a superb display, massive in June, with a reliable scattering of flowers later. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Garden form, good substance, nothing much, few blooms—disappointment. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Litavniks (1 pl 5 yrs 4' BC): Medium cupped yolk-yellow blooms produced continually, very good substance. Fountainous growth habit, shiny medium green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness excellent. Heaviest bloomer I have, great for pegging—highly recommended. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yr 2.5' QC): Large, richly fragrant, evenly arranged incurving petals in a neat cup, good substance. Round bush with arching stems, dark green foliage, some blackspot, some protection 1st winter. Slow to get established, blooms few and far between but worth waiting for. Holds up quite well when cut. All Austin's roses should be cut in early stages of opening to enjoy full cycle.

GYPSY DANCER, S (Dickson '94 int '95). YB, hand-painted light yellow with orange and light yellow reverse, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Longphee (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Orange/yellow/pink colour changes with age of bloom, floriferous, good substance. Upright somewhat arching growth habit, good foliage. One branch can make a bouquet—took one branch to rose show and it filled a vase! Lots of comments.

HAPPY CHILD, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93 RNRS). MY, intense yellow, 41+ petals, tea rose fragrance. Bauer (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Single blooms of a gorgeous vibrant yellow, decorative form, good substance. Short bushy grower, light coloured foliage. Very good performer—bloomed 'til quite late in season. Hopefully it will grow a little taller. Cullen (5 pls 2 yrs 3.5' NY): Arching growth habit, no disease, hardiness excellent. Continues to be, for me, a very pretty yellow. My bushes can flop over if not given support. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Deep glowing yellow, medium cupped form opening into quartered bloom, excellent substance, very fragrant. Short upright grower, very glossy foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good. Not a lot of growth this year (need sunshine next year), but still produced large, high quality blooms.

HOPE FOR HUMANITY, S (Collicutt & Davidson, Agriculture Canada '96 int '95 - Parkland Series). DR, blood red, 15-25 petals, slightly fragrant, hardy in zone 3. Laberge (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5' QC): Pointed dark red bud opens to a true red cupped HT shaped 3" flower, good substance, 2 to 5 flowers per stem, cluster will stand up over the shrub, light perfume. Low bushy shrub, good basal breaks, bright green foliage, disease resistant, hardy in zone 5b - supposed to be hardy in zone 3. Pickett (2 pls 1 yr 3' MB): Blooms are double and up to 3" across, very good form, beautiful substance, in clusters, repeats. Branching grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. This rose is from Morden and is grown on its own root—if it suckers out the bloom will be the same as parent plant! Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 30" SK): Dark burgundy red, close to 'Lavaglut', outer petals have a blackish sheen. Squatty buds, small 2" flowers in clusters, wavy petals, decorative form, excellent substance, intermittent bloomer, fairly long lasting. Upright spreading grower, dark green matte foliage—a bit sparse, no disease, hardiness is good. I like this one for its dark colour; wish it had fragrance and more attractive foliage. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): 2.5"-3" bloom, 35 petals, cupped form, very beautiful in bud stage, very good substance, in clusters of up to 6, exceptionally long lasting, fade resistant, light fragrance. Neat upright grower, some mildew but not seriously damaging the bush.

JANET A. WOOD, S (Jalbert '96 CAN): RB, 5 petals. Wood (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5'-3' BC): Orange/yellow, single bloom in trusses, great form, good substance. Bushy grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Love the name and the rose.

JAN'S WEDDING, S (Dr. Neil D. Adams '93 int '94). YB, 15-25 petals No reports..

JAYNE AUSTIN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '90 RNRS). YB, pleasing soft yellow tending a little to apricot, 41+ petals, strong tea rose fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Rosette shaped garden form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease, hardy. This bush has not improved in 4 years—only produces blooms now and then. Litavniks (1 pl 5 yrs 4' BC): Beige-yellow colour, shallow cupped form opening to rosette, good substance, blooms on long stems, very fragrant. Tall grower, pale green foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. This rose gets better every

year. (Last year for reporting this rose).

JEEPER'S CREEPER, S (Kordes '93 int '94). W, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Kopecky (1 pl 3 yrs 2' NE): Semi-double white that will win blues on the show table. Very good substance, spreading growth habit, no disease, hardiness excellent. This rose is planted next to the foundation on the west side of the house; will spread 10-12 feet across, with clusters of blooms all year long. Extremely hardy, surviving cold winters with no covering. A very good rose for me!

JIM LOUNSBERY, S (Fleming '95 int '94 CAN). OR, single, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Catalogue stated 2.5" blooms—no way—only tiny blooms. Garden form, good substance, upright growth habit, no disease. I look forward to a much improved plant next year.

JOHN CLARE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '97 int '94 RNRS). DP, deep pink (light crimson), 41+ petals, fragrant. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Loose, cupped blooms of crimson red, good substance, always covered in blooms. Short wiry growth habit, hardiness is good—only drawback was the blackspot.

JOAN FONTAINE, S (Clements '96). W. Cullen (6 pls 1 & 2 yrs 4.5'x3' NY): Very much resembles a much larger (both flower and bush) 'Fair Bianca; colour is a bit creamier than 'Fair Bianca' but the fragrance is very similar. A top-notch rose here.

JUDE THE OBSCURE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '97 int '95 RNRS). MY, deep yellow within and pale yellow on outside, 41+ petals, very fragrant. No reports.

KATHRYN MORLEY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '90 RNRS). LP, soft pink, fragrant. Adamson (3 pls 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Cupped decorative form, good substance, clusters, a pretty rose, always in bloom and lots of them, fragrant. Vigorous grower, dark green healthy foliage, hardiness very good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LAMBERT CLOSSE, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94 int '95 - Explorer Series). MP, 50-55 petals, fragrant, hardy in zone 3. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Coral pink fades to lighter pink, 40

petals, almost HT form, opens flat, very good substance, lots of bloom—still going strong in October, tea rose fragrance. Upright grower, medium green glossy foliage, no disease. Photo in 1994 Annual. Ouellette (2 pls 3 yrs 1.5' QC): Fragrant small flowers, about 50 petals, quilled, which lay open exposing yellow sepals, HT form, average substance. Upright and spreading growth habit, mid green foliage, no disease, no winter protection. Lovely soft blooms, singles or clusters of 1-3, which offer a tea rose fragrance and good repeat quality. In hot weather, colour pales to slightly coral pink which works well in decorative work.

LILAC ROSE (OLD LILAC), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '90 RNRS). M, delicate lilac-pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Medium cupped form, high petal count, excellent substance, lilac pink blooms with strong myrrh fragrance. Upright grower, light green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good. Love the fragrance; really good cut, has excellent substance. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LINDA CAMPBELL (TALL POPPY), S (HRg) (Moore '90 int '91). MR, 25 petals, no fragrance. Osborne (40 pls 2 yrs .75 m NB): Large clusters of 3" double blooms, deep velvety red, loose form, good substance, very floriferous with good repeat. Arching growth habit, deep green foliage—vaguely rugose-like, some blackspot, hardiness is good (-30°C). A reasonably hardy shrub which is moderately disease-resistant and vigorous. Blooms are clustered like bouquets. Appears promising for a red shrub.

LOUIS JOLLIET, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '92 - Explorer Series). MP, 25 petals, spicy fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Ouellette (1 pl 4 yrs 4' QC): Slightly fragrant, quaintly ruffled tiny petals (35-38), open full and lay flat, almost button centres, very good substance. Upright climber, trailing growth, small, medium green, glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Not a strong grower and may remove it to treat as a ground cover to ramble over a wall. Has not shown any desirable qualities and I may turf it next year. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 33" SK): Deep pink, fading mauve, 2"-2.5" bloom, very double, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, long lasting. Spreading grower, medium green foliage, no disease, fairly hardy. Gave my best 3 yr. old plant away as it was taking over a raised bed reserved for other flowers; my younger plant produced lots of vigorous shoots but not much

bloom yet. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LUCETTA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '83 RNRS). AB, pale peach, 6-14 petals, fragrant. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 5.5' ON): Cup-shaped bloom, likes fall weather, very fragrant. Spreading growth habit, good foliage, almost disease free—some blackspot, hardy. I like this rose! (Last year for reporting this rose - registered in '92 but introduced in '83 not '93).

LYDA ROSE, S (Lettunich '94). W, single. No reports.

MANY HAPPY RETURN (PRIMA), S (Harkness '88 int '91). PB, blush white/reverse blush pink, 18 petals, fruity fragrance, orange hips. Geneva GM 1987. No reports.

MARIE VICTORIN, S (Agriculture Canada '98 - Explorer Series). PB, deep peach changes to pale peach, fades to pink, 38 petals, hardy in zone 3. Osborne (5 pls 4 yrs 1m NB): Pink with yellow reverse, shapely buds open to exquisitely formed double blossoms of a unique colour for a happy shrub, good substance. Upright and arching growth habit, medium green foliage, slight blackspot on lower leaves, hardiness good (-35C). One of the most intriguing of the Explorers—beautiful colour and form.

MOLINEUX, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '94 RNRS). DY, very rich yellow, tea rose fragrance. RNRS PIT 1996, Edland FA 1996. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs BC): Deep yellow bloom, rosette form, petals are serrated, excellent substance, free blooming and continuous, light tea rose fragrance. Short grower for an Austin, fairly bushy, good foliage, no disease with spray program. Ideal for the small garden or toward the front of a rose border. Lovely colour attracts many comments. Had to move it in August to our new garden—hope it survives the untimely move. Cullen (4 pls 1 yr 3' NY): Yellow with pink-bronze shadings. I think this may be the best of the shorter yellow English Roses. So far, the bush remains compact and erect, but then 'Tradescant' was 3' for two years and now is 8'. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Shallow cupped blooms with serrated petals, deep yolk yellow with lighter edges, slight fragrance. Medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Spindly grower this year, but a reliable bloomer.

MORDEN FIREGLOW, S (Collicutt-H.H.Marshall, Agriculture Canada '89 int '91 - Parkland Series). OR, red-orange/reverse red, 28 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 2b. Bullough (1 pl 3 yrs 2' ON): Semi-double form, upright bushy growth habit, some blackspot, hardy. Scarlet red—it truly looks to be on fire! Ouellette (4 pls 4 yrs 3' QC): Bud thick, H.T. shape, opens to semi-double decorative form, very good substance, clusters and singles. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some mildew and blackspot, hardiness excellent. Growth of bush is okay but just doesn't give out enough blooms. It's prone to blackspot and balls in wet muggy Montreal climate. Quite a disappointment as the colour is rich and Mountie red. Can live without this one. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 33" SK): Orange-red, fading duller, double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, intermittent, slow to open, long lasting. Upright spreading grower, dark green foliage, no disease, semi-hardy. Still a disappointment in that it fades, and balls in fall. To be fair, may have lost some bloom to midges. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): Orange-red/red reverse, 4" bloom, fair substance, some sprays with 5 blooms, fades easily, good repeat, light fragrance. Buds in near opening stage balled in 3-day rain. Neat upright bush, medium green matt foliage, no disease, hardy with snow as the only protective cover.

MRS. DOREEN PIKE, S (HRg) (D. Austin '94 int 93 RNRS). MP, 41+ petals, fragrant. No reports.

NOBLE ANTONY, S (Austin '97 int '95 RNRS). MR, deep magenta, 50+ petals, very fragrant. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Crimson blooms with a mauve shade, deep cup, good substance, very fragrant. Stiff short grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, so far hardiness is good.

ORANGES 'N' LEMONS, S (McGredy '94 int '95). OB, orange and yellow striped, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 2' QC): Rich glowing colour, 3" bloom, 22 petals, exhibition form, excellent substance, 1 to 3 blooms per stem. Round shrub after 1 year's growth, good basal breaks, shiny dark green foliage with coppery new shoots, disease resistant. Good repeat bloom for 1st year, abundant ornamental foliage, seems to be slow growing because it had no arching stems in 1st year; supposed to grow to 7'.

PAT AUSTIN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '97 int '95 RNRS). OR, bright copper on inside of petals, pale copper-yellow on outer

petals. 41+ petals. strong fragrance. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Bright copper yellow. large blooms, cupped decorative form, good substance. lots of blooms this first year. Not too vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Dobell (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Quite a deep apricot, doesn't wash out. Pleasing small blooms, round full cupped form, good substance, inclined to droop but improved 2nd year. Sprawls to 4', strong green foliage, no disease, wintered well. I enjoyed the apricot blooms and found plant much stronger the 2nd year; one of the least troublesome despite a bad year for roses. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yrs 3' BC): Cupped apricot-orange blooms that hang slightly, good substance, very slight fragrance. Arching grower. shiny medium green foliage, some blackspot. hardiness is good. Good producer—should be planted in a raised bed so blooms can be enjoyed at eye level.

PEGASUS, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '95 RNRS). LY, apricot-yellow, 41+ petals, rich tea rose fragrance. Bauer (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Full faced with beautiful buds, decorative form, good substance. Colour is strong apricot as buds, but grows lighter as bloom develops; at maturity the bloom is very pale yellow. Long canes. healthy.

PINK POLYANNA, S (Warriner '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse slightly darker, 45+ petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PRAIRIE JOY, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '90 int '90 Parkland Series). MP, medium pink aging lighter, 30-40 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 2. Ouellette (2 pls 4 yrs 3.5' QC): 2" blooms in clusters of 1-6 - these double rather small blooms repeat well: old-rose compact form, good substance. Upright vigorous grower, dark bluish-green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Good hedge rose, ample number of blooms which attracted favourable comments from neighbours again this year. Tolerates some afternoon shade. (Last year for reporting this rose).

QUADRA (J.F. QUADRA), S (Climber) (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94 - Explorer Series). DR, deep velvety crimson. 50 petals, hardy in zone 3. Osborne (50 pls 5 yrs 1.5m NB): Velvety deep red, very double blooms, symmetrical round and full, double gallica-like form, very good substance, freely repeating. Upright grower, glossy red-green foliage, virtually no disease, hardiness very good (-35°C). One of the finest new introductions in

hardy roses—keeps its blooms full till petals drop. Foliage is as beautiful as flowers—superb!! Ouellette (1 pl 4 yrs 5' QC): Very double large red, cup-shaped in centre with outer petals flatter, clusters of 1-4, very good substance. Vigorous arching grower, glossy medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Beautiful showy blooms—main flush late June and clusters off and on all summer. Holds colour well in heat and a much needed hardy red flowering pillar rose.

RADIO TIMES, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '97 int '94 RNRS). MP, clear rich pink, 41+ petals, strong old rose fragrance. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 1' ON): Mid size double bloom, decorative form, fair substance, very fragrant. Weak bush, good foliage, no disease. When received by mail order, plant was very small—not #1 plant. Hope it will survive and improve with age. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Formal rosette form, good substance, strong old-rose fragrance. Another excellent Austin for the small garden or near the front of a rose border. Rather slow grower at first, inclined to be disease-prone but good spray program solved that; then had to move it in August to our new garden. Hope it doesn't hold a grudge. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Shallow cupped rich pink blooms with red stamens, good substance, very fragrant, produces continuously. Low mounding grower, no disease, hardiness is good. Will plant more of this one—excellent in large container.

REDOUTÉ (MARGARET ROBERTS), S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '92 RNRS). LP, softer shade of pink than 'Mary Rose' of which it is a sport, light fragrance. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Pretty light pink small blooms, flat form, good substance, did not repeat well. Spreading grower, very good foliage, some blackspot at base. Seems to be a good bush but, due to our strange summer, did not get much bloom. Will reserve judgement. Bauer (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Full, beautifully-shaped light pink bloom, good substance, decorative form. Tall but full growth habit, healthy foliage. Lovely rose for cutting also for a rose border, but should go to the back because of its tendency to be tall.

ROYAL BONICA, S (Meilland '94). MP, 50+ petals, slight fragrance. Laberge (25 pls 2 yrs 4' QC): Pink blend, edging pointed with red; 3" diameter bloom, 75 petals, globular buds, rosette shape form, good substance, 5 to 24 flowers per stem, continuous blooming. Vigorous arching stems at 2nd blooming, good lustrous foliage, good disease resistance, totally hardy in zone 5b, never

received winter protection. Excellent landscape rose, enormous clusters—a beauty!

ROYAL EDWARD, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94 int '95 - Explorer Series). MP, medium pink/cream base/deep yellow-orange stamens, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Osborne (250 pls 2 yrs 25 cm NB): Pure medium pink, semi-double shapely blooms that open flat, good substance. Low spreading grower, glossy deep green foliage, no disease so far. Foliage is wonderfully healthy and shiny, opening buds are shapely, form is supposed to be low and spreading which is needed. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 8" SK): Medium pink fading to creamy light pink, semi-double miniature - about 4 rows of petals, cupped form, wavy petals, up to 3 in a cluster. Small grower, not very vigorous, foliage a bit sparse, no disease, hardiness is good. A dainty rose, not too floriferous yet but showing promise. May have been held back by stingy watering.

ST. SWITHUN (FERDINAND MEYER), S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93 RNRS). LP, delicate pink, 41+ petals, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. A very nice Austin plant—a visitor's favourite in the garden. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 8' BC): Soft glowing pink, medium cupped form, fragrant, average substance. Grows like a Climber, medium to light green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Sends out healthy 6' canes, produces large blooms on laterals—great small climber. Matheson (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Large bloom, open cupped form, frilly petals, excellent substance, wonderful fragrance. Bushy grower, moderate size foliage. 'St. Swithun' has been growing happily in a large terra-cotta pot.

SIMON FRASER, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '92 - Explorer Series). MP, salmon-pink, 22 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Ouellette (3 pls 4 yrs 2.5' QC): Wavy form, opening flat, clusters of 4-5 blooms, semi-double after first year of single flowers, quite thin substance, slight fragrance. Low grower, light green foliage, hardiness excellent. Dreadful case of mildew even when grown in open with good air circulation. This mars the blooms even when treated with fungicides.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '92 RNRS). MR, between cerise and crimson, 41+ petals, very fragrant.

Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Shallow cupped, pinkish red bloom. poor substance. fragrant. Stiff growth habit. light green foliage. mildew and rust. hardiness good so far. Very prickly and stiff upright canes; large blooms but lots of disease.

SUSSEX (APRICOT COTTAGE ROSE), S (Ground Cover) (Poulsen '91). AB. golden apricot. semi-double. Baden-Baden GM 1991. McLean (2 pls 2 yrs 10" BC): Apricot coloured clusters of 1.5"-1.75" semi-double blooms, scented, good repeat bloom 12th June to 15th November 1996. Spreading ground cover, dark green foliage, no disease, easily survived Vancouver's 1997 winter. One is a ground cover shrub, the other is budded on multiflora at 4' (my own budding); scions of both have performed equally well as above.

TAMORA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '93 RNRS). AB. apricot yellow, 41+ petals. very fragrant—unusual myrrh scent. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Shallow cup that opens flat. good substance. fragrant apricot yellow blooms that do not fade. Small mounding growth habit. medium glossy green foliage. some blackspot, hardiness very good. Great small rose bush.

THE ALEXANDRA ROSE, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '92 RNRS). PB. coppery pink/pale yellow centre. 5 petals, slight fragrance. Chambers (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): I'd call it a coppery pink with yellow. small single blooms, poor form and substance. My plant is on its own root, so it may take longer to develop but it isn't very vigorous. Great copper colour which fades within hours—I like singles but this one has fleeting beauty. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' QC): Small single bloom, incurving petals, airy stamens. in clusters and one to a stem, fair substance, light fragrance. Bushy 1.5'-2' grower, dark green foliage, no disease. This first year bush was 1 yr. own roots seedling which has been a really delightful addition as a specimen plant. never without blooms. stems are long and graceful. so at maturity will be a mound of colour. Wilcox (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Single 5-petal blooms of pink-mauve-yellow. Lax grower. fair foliage, I protect in winter. A disappointment—flowers are beautiful when they open but within a day fade to a dull white.

THE DARK LADY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91 RNRS). DR. deep red. 41+ petals. strong Old Rose fragrance. Adamson (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Dusky crimson peony-shaped decorative form blooms, lovely and large. very good substance. old

rose fragrance. Strong bushy grower, abundant healthy foliage, hardiness very good. First year rose had lax stems but has really improved. It is a show piece in the garden, huge blooms and an abundance of them. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Large bloom, a lovely deep red, good substance, but they hang down. Lax stems, medium green foliage, some blackspot—will give this rose another year. Litavniks (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Deeply cupped, rich deep red blooms, good substance, very fragrant. Medium rounded growth habit, some blackspot, hardiness is good, plant in raised bed, the large blooms weigh down the branches. Heavy producer of #1 blooms.

THE HERBALIST, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). DP, deep pink or light crimson/golden stamens, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Semi-double decorative form bloom, good substance. Upright spreading grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. I certainly recommend 'The Herbalist'—this is one of the best of the Austin roses. Matheson (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Large semi-double bloom, open flat form, gold stamens, good substance, repeats throughout season. Bushy grower, medium green foliage. A pleasant rose—reliable.

THE PILGRIM, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '91 RNRS). MY, soft yellow, moderate fragrance. Bauer (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): First year blooms were large; 2nd year they were smaller but more of them. Flat quartered-face decorative form, good substance, not much fragrance. Very bushy vigorous grower, healthy foliage. Bloomed all season; canes bent under weight of many blooms. Beautiful as a cut flower. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 5' ON): Quartered bloom, garden form, good substance. Tall upright grower, light green foliage, no disease, hardy. Not enough bloom compared to majority of Austin roses. Litavniks (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Very full cupped blooms of a soft yellow, okay substance, tall upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Still love the fat peony shape, and soft romantic blooms that shed their petals softly when cut. Ouellette (3 pls 1 and 2 yrs 2.5' QC): Quite large rosette filled with numerous small petals; inner petals soft yellow, outer ones white, soft texture. Strong and bushy grower, mid-green foliage no disease, hardiness is good. Thanks to David Austin, more lovely yellow roses can be planted in one bed for a gorgeous effect, yet each cultivar has its own distinctive bloom. Not as showy as 'Graham Thomas' but a softer companion.

THE PRINCE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90 RNRS). DR, deep rich crimson turning to royal purple, powerful old rose fragrance. Cullen (9 pls 3 yrs 4' NY): Erect growth habit, some mildew, hardiness is good. I am cutting back on this one. When he's good, he's very good indeed—royal and rich, but he's not good often enough and the blooms age unattractively. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Rosette form, good substance, upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, hardy. Wonderful fragrance and beautiful colour but not enough blooms. Litavniks (1 pl 6 yrs 2.5' BC): Rosette shape, very fragrant purple-red blooms, good substance. Short grower, medium green foliage, blackspot, hardiness is good. Not happy this year but still a favourite when it blooms. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 15" SK): Double, deep purplish-red bloom in small clusters, good substance. Weak, open growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. This one was given minimal protection and it appeared dead until late July when a couple of shoots emerged and eventually bloomed a bit. Definitely needs better protection to improve vigour. Wonderful damask fragrance. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TRADESCANT, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93 RNRS) DR, rich wine crimson slowly turning to purple, 41+ petals, strong 'old rose' fragrance. Cullen (8 pls 3 yrs 8-10' NY): No disease, excellent hardiness. Visitors are drawn to this rose's rich fragrance and beautiful velvety colour. In the last two years, however, my compact (3'-4') bushes have become willowy 8 to 10 footers. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Rosette form, good substance, strong old rose fragrance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. One of the best Austin wine-reds—needs another year to reach its full potential. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Rosette form, fair substance, compact grower, medium green foliage, some blackspot. This was one of Hortico's 'Rose of the Year'—for me it was a disappointment. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): Very small velvety maroon bloom, poor substance, very fragrant. Small upright grower, diseased foliage—rust. A pure dud this year—no new canes and a few blooms. Hope for better luck next year.

TREVOR GRIFFITHS, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '94 RNRS). DP, dusky pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Flat, quartered, deep pink bloom with lighter edges,

good substance, damask fragrance. Leggy grower, matte green foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. I've discovered it has a habit like 'Gertrude Jekyll', so must be pruned hard all season to keep compact and blooming.

WILLIAM BOOTH, S (to be introduced by Agriculture Canada '99 - Explorer Series). DR, dark red changes to medium red then light red, 5 petals, hardy in zone 3. Osborne (4 pls 3 yrs 1.5m NB): Red with white centre, single form, in clusters, repeating, good substance. Excellent vigour, glossy deep green foliage with red shading, disease resistant, hardiness excellent (-35°-40°C). A very vigorous pillar rose that is reminiscent of 'American Pillar' but is deeper in colour, repeats and is much harder. Promising cultivar.

WILTSHIRE, S (ground cover) (Kordes int '93). MP, bright glowing pink. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 8" BC): Good repeat clusters of deep pink 1.5"-1.75" blooms. Spreading shrub, stems to 16" long, shiny green foliage. Planted bare root 7 Dec. 1996, good initial season as a ground cover.

WINDFLOWER, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '97 int '94 RNRS). LP, soft pink, 26-40 petals, pleasant fragrance. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Slightly cupped bloom, a beige pink colour, few petals, poor substance. Small loose growth habit, small foliage, hardiness not good. Very weak bush this year, thin stems and lots of blackspot.

WINNIPEG PARKS, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '90 int '91 - Parkland Series). DP, dark pink-red/dark pink reverse, 22 petals, some fragrance. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Abundant bloom, good substance, bushy growth habit, no disease. The best of the Parkland Series—I'm very well impressed. Jubien (1 pl 3 yrs 3' QC): Dark pink—almost red, semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance. Bushy grower, little foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. I liked this rose very much. Ouellette (6 pls 3 & 4 yrs 3' QC): Dark pink-red/dark pink reverse, oval buds open to cupped incurving petals, fairly thick substance, in singles or clusters of up to 4 blooms. Upright bushy grower, leathery dark green foliage, some mildew, hardiness excellent. This year a pre-season wilt attacked some older stems and later on mildew appeared. Some canes weakened and fell over—newer bushes didn't have this problem. Pickett (2 pls 3 yrs 30" MB): Bright pink, large semi-

double bloom, good substance, opens wide, bloom lasts in a bowl. Spreading bush, dark green foliage, no disease, no winter cover needed. I like this rose—blooms all summer. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): Dark pink/red reverse, fades in 3 to 4 days in the sun, 4" bloom, cupped form, fair to good substance, up to 5 blooms in a spray, medium repeat, light fragrance. Low sturdy bush, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with snow as the only protection—a good 'no problem' rose.

MINIATURES

ADAM'S SMILE, Min (Saville '87 int '91). DP, deep pink/lighter reverse, 23-27 petals, no fragrance. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 14" ON): Should be PB - deep pink/lighter reverse. Lovely clear colour, 1.5" bloom, very double, exhibition form, pointed petals, very good substance. Vigorous grower, small, dark green, glossy foliage, touch of blackspot. Attractive shade of pink should be more widely grown.

AMERICAN ROSE CENTENNIAL (ARS CENTENNIAL), Min (Saville '91 int '92). PB, creamy white edged soft delicate pink, 50-55 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' AK): Large very double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Compact grower, some mildew. Not as showy as 'Magic Carousel'.

ANGELICA RENAE, Min (Wells '96). PB, 26-40 petals, very slight fragrance, OoE '96. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AK): Very double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, holds colour. Medium green glossy foliage, healthy. One of the better pinks for exhibition.

ANTIQUE GOLD, Min (Laver '95 int '96 CAN). YB, deep chrome yellow tipped red, 15-25 petals, light fragrance. Graber (9 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Deep strong yellow/touch of red at edges if in sun, full, good exhibition form, very good substance, singles and sprays of 3-5, always in bloom. Vigorous grower, glossy dark green foliage, healthy, hardy with cover. Excellent colourful border plant, always lovely. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 10" ON): Deep yellow—almost orange, pretty bloom, exhibition form, good substance, not very floriferous. Neat grower, good green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Very attractive bloom—wish there were more.

APRICOT DOLL, Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). AB, apricot orange/reverse lighter/yellow centre and stamens, 30-35 petals, moderate fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 8"-10" ON): Very pretty colour, decorative form, good substance, lots of sprays. Short neat growth habit, good, shiny foliage, no disease, hardy. So pretty and prolific it's hard to resist.

BEHOLD, Min (Saville '96 int '97). MY, bright yellow, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, medium floriferousness and longer rebloom, healthy. Another nice yellow.

BLESSED EVENT, Min (Laver '93 int '90 CAN). PB, white petals edged and suffused pink, 26-40 petals. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BLUE ICE, Min (Laver '93 CAN). M, deep lilac-lavender, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

BY DESIGN, Min. (Laver '92 CAN). OB, rich orange, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CAL POLY, Min (Moore '91 int '92). MY, bright yellow, 20-25 petals, slight fragrance. AoE 1992. No reports.

CALIFORNIA BLONDE, Min (Rennie '93 int '94 CAN). YB, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CANDY SUNBLAZE (ROMANTIQUE MEILLANDINA), Min (Meilland '91 int '92). DP, 40+ petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (2pls 5 yrs 15" BC): Warm deep pink, very full bloom, exhibition form, good substance, floriferous and continuous. Neat bushy grower, small dark green foliage, no disease with good spray program, spent winters hilled up in a deep planter. A very attractive, reliable mini. Moved to new house in August—without protest. Haracka (1 pl 4 yrs 1' BC): Lovely deep rich pink, large blooms, very double HT form, excellent substance. Bushy grower, small dark green shiny foliage, very healthy but we spray, and protect it in winter—almost lost it 2 yrs ago. Love this miniature—a Mother's Day gift. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 10" SK): Brilliant deep pink, decorative form, excellent substance, in clusters, intermittent. Weak compact grower, attractive glossy foliage, some blackspot, needs winter

protection. Can't fairly evaluate as it's being overgrown by 'Konigin von Danmark'—should relocate it as I really like the colour of this rose.

CARROT TOP, Min (Poulsen '91 int '94). OB, clear lasting orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CARTWHEEL, Min (Warriner '89 int '90). RB, red and white picotee, 20 petals, heavy spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHASIN' RAINBOWS (CHASING RAINBOWS), Min (Saville '88 int '90). RB, brilliant yellow/edged red/becoming more scarlet, 21 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHERRY WINE, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). MR, medium red/hint of lavender at base of petals, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 1' BC): Unusual colour—name really describes it, full blooms, excellent exhibition form and substance, mostly singles, always in bloom, good for cutting, slight fragrance. Short, rather spreading grower, medium green matt foliage, no disease with spray program, hardy. Survived the August move. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 18" ON): Bright red, holds colour well, exhibition form, very good substance, singles and sprays, prune severely. Spreading grower, large glossy foliage, touch of blackspot, hardy. Blooms last well when cut, good in rain. Right at my back door—always some to pick. Great red.

CHILD'S PLAY, Min (Saville '91). W (PB in Canada), pink-white bicolor, 20+ petals, moderate sweet fragrance. AARS 1993, AoE 1993. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' IL): White/pink edging, attractive exhibition type blooms, profuse bloomer, easy variety to manage. Nice glossy foliage, no disease problems—always healthy appearance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 18" AK): Large double bloom, exhibition form, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Similar to 'American Rose Centennial'. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 12" ON): Delicate cream with pink edge and pink reverse, better than others of this colour, except for 'Magic Carousel' which has red edges. Exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. Compact grower, green glossy foliage, healthy, hardy. Hart (1 pl 4 yrs 1' ON): Semi-double blooms, good substance. Not a very vigorous grower, scarce foliage,

fairly healthy, hardy. Had this rose in the house on an east window sill last winter—had an odd bloom, 1 at a time. Planted outside in spring and it never bloomed all summer. Heaslip (2 pls 2 yrs 2' BC): Very attractive bloom, exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles. Compact grower, glossy green foliage, no disease. I have 2 plants from 2 different nurseries—one is mostly white with touch of soft pink edging, the other is white with very deep pink edge!

COPPER SUNSET, Min (Saville '88 int '92). OB, coppery-orange flushed orange-red reverse medium red, 21 petals. slight fragrance. No reports.

CORAL 'N' GOLD, Min (Mander '95 CAN). OP, coral/salmon/pink blend inside/yellow centre. yellow cream reverse, no fragrance. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 1' ON): Pink/coral and yellow —constantly changes. 1.5" bloom, full. exhibition form. good substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, light winter cover.

COTTAGE GARDEN, Min (Patio) (Harkness '92). OB, apricot-orange, 40+ petals, no fragrance. No reports.

CREME GLACEE, Min (Laver '88 int '90 CAN). LY, creamy yellow, 23 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CRYSTAL STAR, Min (J. Muha '94 CAN). W, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DAINTY BOUQUET, Min (Laver '94 int '96 CAN). MP, clear pink, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DEBIDUE, Min (M.C. Williams '91 int '92). DP, magenta, 18 petals, slight fragrance. AoE '92. No reports.

DELICIOUS, Min (Eric Welsh '95 int '94 Aus). MP, 24-30 petals, very fragrant. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 14" ON): Medium pink, fades lighter, exquisite bloom, good exhibition form, very good substance, mostly singles, great fragrance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Glad Ray Spooner brought this one in from Australia—great looking plant.

DENVER'S DREAM, Min (Saville '95 int '94). OB, bright copper orange/red reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 2'

AK): Bright coppery orange, semi-double bloom, loose decorative form, excellent substance, singles and small clusters, medium floriferousness. Spreading grower, healthy foliage—some mildew.

DIANA FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '96 CAN). LP. Graber (2 pls 1 yr 10" ON): Decorative form, good substance, profuse bloomer. Spreading growth habit, small dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 10" ON): High-centred form, good substance, neat grower, good green foliage, some mildew, hardness is good. Very pretty pink—wish it bloomed more.

ENJOY, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). PB, blush pink/edged deeper pink, 22 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 6 yrs SK): No bloom—discarded my plant after several years of weak growth and few blooms. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EXPLORER'S DREAM, Min (Williams '92). OP, Deep orange-pink/touch of yellow at base, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

FALL FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN). RB, striped orange-red/splashes of yellow, 32 petals, no fragrance. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 22" QC): 2" diameter bloom, HT shaped, pointed bud, reflex petals, excellent substance, 1 bloom per stem. Bushy upright grower, dark green foliage, good disease resistance. Excellent for growing in a big pot, continuous blooming all summer—spectacular effect. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 15" ON): Pretty striped red, fading to mauve and yellow, decorative form, good substance. Tall vigorous growth habit, good green foliage, mildew. Seems most vigorous and floriferous of the Festival series.

FIGURINE, Min (Benardella '91 int '92). W, ivory-white/tinged light pink, 20 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. AoE 1992. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Nice looking bush with lovely pale pink/white blooms. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 2' NE): Mostly exhibition blooms, very good substance. Upright grower, no disease, hardness very good. A show rose that is also a good garden rose. Ample bloom all year long on an easy to grow and care for bush. Another winner from Benardella. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 18-24" ON): HT form on first opening, flattens as ages, good substance, spreading and vigorous grower, abundant foliage, no disease, hardness is good. Very pretty and appealing white, flushed

red.

FORTUNE COOKIE, Min (Saville '95 int '96). AB, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): White/apricot/yellow, double bloom, high-centred form to start, opens quickly, mostly singles, quick rebloom, good substance, some mildew.

FRAGRANT MORNING, Min (Rennie '90 int '91 CAN). MY, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (pl 4 yrs 12" BC): Bright shining yellow, excellent exhibition form and substance, borne mostly singly, long lasting, always some in bloom, even after the move to new house. Neat bushy grower, small light green foliage, no disease with faithful spraying, hardy. To top it all it's very fragrant.

FROTHY, Min (McGredy '92). W. No reports.

GALA GOLD, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). DY, golden yellow, 30 petals, no fragrance. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 10" ON): Bright strong yellow, exhibition form, good substance, singles. Compact grower, no disease, hardy. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15" ON): Good yellow, not too prolific in my garden, good substance. Small neat grower, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardy. Pretty, neat plant but I wish it would bloom more.

GLORY BE, Min (Saville '94 int '95). DY, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AK): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, medium floriferousness and repeat bloom, some mildew. One of the better yellows.

GLOWING AMBER Min (Mander '96 CAN). RB, scarlet red/deep yellow/reverse/yellow centre, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 14" BC): Large bloom, 35 petals, bi-colour port-wine with gold, exhibition form, good substance. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. This rose intrigues me—on the show bench I've seen it as a 'striped rose'! Mine has no stripes.

GOLDEN BERYL, Min (Mander '95 CAN). YB, deep yellow/brushed orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 7" SK): Light orange to golden yellow/golden reverse, very attractive 1-1.5" bloom, exhibition form, petals roll into points, excellent

substance, slight tea scent, fertile. Bushy compact grower, relatively small, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. So far not a very good performer, but rose midge likes it and this may account for some lack of bloom. Won 'best mini' award at local horticulture show—but there wasn't much competition.

GOLDEN HALO, Min (Saville '91) MY, brilliant canary yellow, 24-26 petals, slight fragrance. AoE 1991. No reports.

GOLDEN PROMISE, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

GONE FISHIN', Min (Saville '92 int '93). OB, bright orange, 28-35 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 2' IL): Decorative bloom, orange colour. I bought this variety because I lost 'Carrot Top' and could not find a replacement. Wonderful landscape rose that blooms forever. I like the bushy plant with great foliage.

GOOD MORNING AMERICA, Min (Saville '91). MY, bright sunshine yellow, 55-60 petals, fruity fragrance, AoE 1991. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' IL): Flowers pleasing yellow, ovoid bud, high petal count, some fragrance. Large bushy well-shaped plant, always in bloom. A mulch cover during the winter. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 11" SK): Golden yellow, developing red tints at tips, double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, repeats well. Bushy grower, small dark green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. As it was last year, vigour and bloom were not especially good—possibly rose midge eliminated some bloom as it was much better a few years ago.

HAP RENSHAW, Min (Rennie '91 CAN). AB, pale apricot blend, slight fragrance. No reports.

HEAVEN SCENT PINK, Min (Jalbert '96 int '97 CAN). LP, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Brad Jalbert has done it—a really fragrant pink miniature. 2" bloom, rather flat and wide form, excellent substance, floriferous, good repeat. Compact bush, medium green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy. A great new addition to the mini world.

HOT TAMALE (SUNBIRD), Min (Zary '93 int '94). YB, yellow-orange blend, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. AoE 1994.

Clausen (2 pls 4 yrs 2' IL): A very attractive all-purpose bloom, very intense colour, very good form, good substance. Very good growth habit and foliage, no disease problems, hardiness is good. Very good quantity and quality of blooms for exhibition and garden. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AK): Bright colour—yellow/pink/orange, exhibition form but opens quickly, good substance, singles and small clusters. Foliage sparser than most, healthy. Graber (12 pls 1 yr 12" ON): Bright yellow and orange, top exhibition form, excellent substance, single blooms on great long stems, good repeat. Upright grower, dark green foliage, always healthy, hardy. My favourite mini this year, great in pots.

ICE QUEEN, Min (Saville '91). W, white with pink tints, 60 petals, no fragrance. Sport of 'Cupcake'. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 1.5' AK): White with pink tints in cool weather, exhibition form, mostly singles, long lasting, repeats quickly. Short compact grower, dark shiny foliage, healthy. One of the best whites—tighter bloom than 'Irresistible'. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 15" ON): Good white, HT form, excellent substance, sprays and singles, prolific—always in bloom. Spreading and vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

INNOCENCE, Min (Saville '97). W, light yellow in centre/white on outer edge/reverse yellow to white, 26-41 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Double white bloom, picks up almost straw-cream colour in cooler temperature, exhibition form, good to excellent substance, healthy. Another nice white—a little more compact than 'Irresistible'.

INNOCENT BLUSH, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). LP, blush pink, reverse white, 40 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

IRRESISTIBLE, Min (Bennet '89 int '90). W, near white/pale pink centre, 43 petals, spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AK): White with pink tints in cooler weather, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, lots of bloom and good repeat, healthy. One of the best whites, larger bloom than 'Ice Queen'. Graber (2 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Almost pure white with pale pink centre, 2" blooms, excellent form, very good substance, singles and sprays, lasts well, spicy fragrance. Very tall upright grower, no disease, hardy. Great exhibition white. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' NE): Mostly exhibition

form, excellent substance, tall bushy grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Will move this plant to the HT bed as it towers over the other minis. It was a huge bush this year with loads of bloom. A bit large for a mini—would make an excellent floribunda. Smallemberg (1 pl 2 yrs 14" BC): Snow white with tint of buff in centre, 1.75" bloom, excellent exhibition or cut bloom, excellent substance, mainly singles, long stems. Upright grower, medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardy. Favourite white mini—each bloom is perfect, continuous moderate bloom into late October, long lasting vase life. (Last year for reporting this rose).

JINGLE BELLS, Min (patio) (Zary '96). RB. AoE 1995. No reports.

JITTERBUG, Min (Warriner '92 int '93). OB, orange/slightly lighter reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

KLIMA, Cl Min (Saville '93). DY, semi-double 6-14 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

KRISTIN (KRISTEN) (PIROUETTE), Min (Benardella '92). RB, white/red bicolor, 27-30 petals, no fragrance. AoE 1993. Clausen (10 pls 4 yrs 2'-2.5' IL): High-centred exhibition form, very good substance, abundant blooms, unique in many ways. Vigorous grower, outstanding dark green glossy foliage, outstanding health, hardiness very good. As stated by Clearing House contributors in the past, most everyone agrees this is a fine miniature. Grows well in a pot. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AK): White with heavy red edging but some blooms are more white, large double bloom, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, singles and clusters, floriferous but slower to rebloom than most. Bushy upright grower, dark foliage, mildews. Never seems to lose the high-centred form until petals drop. Graber (2 pls 4 yrs 18" ON): Exhibition form, opens to 1/2 open stage, holds forever, never loses petals, excellent substance. Upright grower, great glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Often wins at Shows but not my favourite—never opens. Hopkins (3 pls 3 yrs 2' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. This is one of the better minis to have in your garden. Kopecky (2 pls 3 yrs 18" NE): Always excellent exhibition form, excellent substance, upright grower, no disease, hardiness very good. 'Kristen', 'Party Girl' and 'Jean

Kenneally' in my opinion are perhaps the three best minis for the average grower. They give ample bloom all year long, last when cut, and can be exhibited as singles, sprays, boxes, arrangements, floating—you name it, 'Kristen' will do it. Not the highest rated mini but that should change in time.

LAURA FORD (KING TUT) (NORMANDIE), CI Min (Warner '89 int '90). MY, medium yellow/reverse lighter yellow, 22 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Graber (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Bright medium yellow/touch of pink, large bloom, beautiful exhibition form at 1/2 open and even lovelier when full open, good substance. Strong grower, great shiny large foliage, no disease, hardy. Very large hips in fall. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LAVENDER SPOON, Min (Spooner '95). M, 5 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 8" ON): Lovely deep mauve bloom, single form, good substance, fragrant. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Need another year to judge.

LEMON SWIRL, Min (Rennie '92 CAN). LY, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

LITTLE WINGS, Min (Smith '94). W, 5 petals. No reports. (*This one is not in Combined Rose List—Editor*)

LIVING BOUQUET (YELLOW FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91 CAN). MY, light canary yellow, 40-50 petals, no fragrance. Ouellette (3 pls 3 yrs 6" QC): Small, dainty, pale yellow double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance. Low bushy growth habit, tiny mid green foliage, some blackspot. Has good winter protection and comes through well. Not vigorous plant but it's given enough blooms to warrant holding onto them for now.

MAKE MINE SHERRY, Min (Lougheed '94 CAN). RB. No reports.

MANTEO, Min (Bridges'93). MP, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 4 yrs 2' IL): Blooms of good form, profuse bloomer, has some fragrance. Not a tall grower but fills the nooks in your landscape.

MAVERICK, Min (Laver '95 CAN). RB (striped), medium red/

striped light pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 14" ON): Outstanding bloom, everyone remarks about its beauty, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting. Medium growth habit, very good foliage, no disease. Will get another one. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 12" ON): 1.5" bloom, full exhibition form, good substance, different. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Wins at Shows, very colourful! Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15" ON): Attractive bloom—pretty striped red and white, good substance. Tall and lanky grower, good dark green foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. I'd like more bloom but the fault may be mine.

NOSTALGIA, Min (Saville '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse lighter, 38 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

OPENING ACT, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). DR, dark red/golden stamens, 5 petals, no fragrance. Brisbane (3 pls 3 yrs 18"+ BC): Another excellent mini by Brad Jalbert, single blooms with pointed petals, excellent substance, keeps rich dark red colour until bloom finally drop, singles and clusters, very floriferous and continuous. Tall rather rangy grower, medium size dark green shiny foliage, no disease. Not an edging mini—needs a special place to show it off.

PALMETTO SUNRISE, Min (M.C. Williams '92 int '93). OB, orange/yellow base/yellow reverse, 15-25 petals. AoE 1993. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs 4' IL): Attractive bloom, mostly decorative form, good substance. Very tall, well shaped bush with glossy foliage, picture of health, hardiness is good. With a good watering and fertility program, this bush will get tall; seems to be always in bloom and makes beautiful mini bouquets.

PARTY POPCORN, Min (Laver '93 CAN). W, white/yellow stamens, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PEACH FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN). OP, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 15" ON): Very pretty exhibition bloom, good substance, holds well. Vigorous grower, good dark green foliage, some mildew. A real eye catcher.

PINK BOUQUET (PINK FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '90 int '91

CAN). LP, blush pink/very deep pink eye, 50-60 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs SK): My pot grown plant winterkilled even when submerged in the garden and given winter protection. Have lost it twice—won't replace.

PLEASANTLY PINK, Min (Laver '92 CAN). MP, clear pink, 41 petals, fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 5 yrs 18" ON): Very pretty colour, flat form, many petalled, good substance, stays good looking for many days. Neat grower, abundant foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. It is pleasantly pink and a pleasure to grow.

PLUM DANDY, Min (Warriner '91). M, medium lavender/lighter near petal base/same reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports.

POTLUCK ORANGE, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). OR, intense dark orange, 24 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

POTLUCK PINK, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). MP, strong clear rose-pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PRIDE 'N' JOY, Min (Warriner '91 int '92). OB, coppery orange/orange and cream reverse, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS 1992. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 16" ON): Orange cream fades to pink/yellow centre, decorative form, OK substance, clusters. Bushy grower, mildews, hardy. Not my favourite—will try it somewhere else in garden. Longphee (2 pls 4 yrs 14" BC): Good colour, good form and substance, floriferous, mostly sprays, always some bloom present. Fairly tall bushy grower, small dark green foliage, tendency to mildew. We have 'Pride 'n' Joy' in front of 'Caribbean'—they complement one another. Mildew is controlled or prevented with spray.

PURPLE SUNSET, Min (Mander '92 int '96 CAN). M, bi-colour purple/cream reverse. No reports.

RAINDROPS, Min (Saville '89 int '90). M, light mauve-purple/light yellow base/reverse lighter, 24 petals, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 7 yrs 30" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. This is a very nice mini—dependable every year. (Last year for

reporting this rose).

REIKO, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). PB, light pink, occasionally flushed mauve, 15-25 petals, sweet fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 10" BC): Lovely soft pink, large bloom, exhibition HT form, excellent substance, in singles and small clusters, floriferous. Compact bushy grower, glossy foliage, no disease. Fragrance is a bonus with this very attractive mini. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 12" ON): Lovely shell pink, touch of mauve, 2" on long stems, HT form, excellent substance, fragrant. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease, needs light winter cover. Will get more plants—love it. Photo in '94 Annual. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 10" SK): Light pink fading nearly to white, 2" bloom when fully open, exhibition form but eventually opens flat, excellent substance, light bloomer. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection—slow to recover from winter injury. Not very vigorous or floriferous but some rose midge present. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 12"-15" ON): Very pretty pink, HT form, good substance. Upright grower, shiny green foliage, very little disease. Lost one—liked it so much I had to replace, now cuddled between 2 big bushes and not so much bloom but I hope it will winter.

RISING STAR, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). PB, cream with strong pink blend edges, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 1' ON): Cream with pink and yellow, 2" blooms on long stems, HT form, good substance, good repeat. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. Good show rose—great name. Smallenberg (2 pls 1 & 2 yrs 18" BC): Soft white edged with pink, 35-40 long petals, beautiful bud opens to long lasting 2" bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Branching vigorous grower, attractive dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Even more pleased this year—perfect blooms on attractive bush in late October. Long lasting on bush or in vase—definitely a keeper.

ROYAL VICTORIA, Min (Laver '91 CAN). PB, coral-pink/silvery reverse, 41+ petals, fragrant. Created to celebrate 100th year of The Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, Canada. Ouellette (4 pls 5 yrs 10" QC): HT form, very good substance, mostly singles, holds well on bush, keeps nice shape when open too, mild fragrance. Upright compact grower, semi-glossy mid-green foliage, needs winter protection. Blackspot was hard to control this season and 'Royal Victoria' has not enough resistance, along with fungicides, to

reach its full potential for me. Changed the soil so should perk up—with luck!

RUBIES 'N' PEARLS, Min (Mander '92 CAN). M, purple/cream bicolour. dark purple inside of petals. 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (2 pls 5 yrs 14" ON): Unusual colour, maroon/cream reverse, large bloom. HT form—exhibit 1/2 open—good substance, mostly singles. Very vigorous grower, dark green foliage. no disease, cover lightly. Not many blooms but good when they come. Photo in 1993 Annual. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 15"-18" ON): Very pretty colours, high-centred HT form, good substance. Upright grower, attractive shiny foliage. no disease. hardiness is good. Located to preserve not to bloom, but it pleases me when it does bloom.

SANDALWOOD, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). R, russet with lighter edges. 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): Lovely colour. hard to describe—light russet or pale terra-cotta, 1.5" bloom shows gold stamens, excellent exhibition form, very good substance, singles and clusters, long lasting. Bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. This one really grows on you, visitors always comment on it, excellent for floral design. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 15" BC): Large for a mini but not gross, exhibition form, very good substance, long lasting. Compact grower, large dark green foliage, no disease. Not usually my favourite colour class but this is exceptional—fading bloom turns mauvish, showing golden stamens. Matheson (1 pl 1 yr 10" BC): Terra-cotta, large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Bushy grower, full healthy foliage. Have had 'Sandalwood' in a pot for a brief time—look forward to next year's behaviour. Williams (1 pl 1 yr 12" BC): Brownish-pink, russet, very large blooms, exhibition form, very good substance, very floriferous. Compact grower, dark green foliage, slight mildew in late summer. I love this colour—it's so unusual. I grew it as a patio plant—an eye-stopper.

SANTA CLAUS, Min (Oleson '91 int '94). DR, some fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 2' IL): If you love beautiful petite red mini buds and blooms, consider 'Santa Claus'. Attractive shaped blooms, average substance. Average growth habit, glossy deep green foliage, highly disease resistant, has survived our frigid winters. Have you considered giving 'Santa Claus' to a rosarian friend for Christmas?

SCENTSATIONAL, Min (Saville '95). M, 6-14 petals, very

fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 2' IL): Light mauve with cream reverse, buds are urn-shaped and designed for exhibition, free bloomer. very vigorous, fragrance is out of this world. I grow my 'Scentsational' in a very large pot. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AK): Pinky-lavender, large bloom, exhibition form, certainly fragrant but could bloom more. Tall spreading grower.

SCHOOL DAYS, Min (Saville '93 int '94). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SEATTLE SCENTSACTION, Min (Saville '96). PB, light pink/mauve/yellow, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Mostly light pink/mauve with yellow, double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, medium floriferousness and rebloom, definitely scented. Lankier than 'Scentsational', some mildew. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 15" NE): Garden variety, flat form, good substance. Bushy grower, no disease so far, hardiness very good. Touted as a fragrant mini but that is all it has going for it. Blooms leave much to be desired—will keep but will not replace.

SECRET OBSESSION, Min (Rennie '95 CAN). LP, 35-40 petals. No reports.

SHORTCAKE, Min (Kesei '91). RB, red/white reverse, 30-35 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SILKEN LAUMANN, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). OB, luminous orange/ yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. 1994 Commonwealth Games miniature. Brisbane (2 pls 5 yrs 18" BC): Striking colour combination. HT exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, floriferous and good repeat. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Didn't like being moved to a new garden—I'm babying them. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 10" ON): Exhibition form, good substance, compact grower, dark green foliage no disease. A very nice first year plant—I look forward to seeing improvement next year.

SINCERELY YOURS, Min (Moore '91). MR, 6-14 petals, no fragrance. AoE 1992. No reports.

SMALL MIRACLE, Min (Warriner '93). W, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SNOWBOUND, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). W, ivory/reverse white. 55 petals. slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SPRINGWOOD PURPLE, Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). DP, deep fuchsia pink. 25-30 petals. no fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 7 yrs 15" ON): Light purple/mauve. garden form, good substance. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease, very hardy. Blooms early and through most of season. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): A most attractive mini, pretty colour, decorative flat form, good substance. long lasting. Compact grower, small shiny green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

SPRINGWOOD WHITE (WHITE FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91 CAN). W, 41+ petals. slight fragrance. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 5' SK): Weak upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, needs much winter protection. Even with good protection this rose dies to ground or lower, and usually doesn't emerge till summer. This year it was too weak to bloom.

STRAWBERRY DELIGHT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). PB, white with medium pink freckles/reverse white with pink edges, 28 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

STRIPED PET, Min (Laver int '93 CAN). PB, variable pink stripes on white. 15-25 petals. fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 10"-12" ON): Pretty red and white stripe, almost like a candy cane, high-centred form, good substance. Very compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Good addition to miniatures.

SUMMER FESTIVAL, MIN (Laver '97 CAN). RB, red/white striped. 41+ petals. delicate fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 10" ON): Pretty red and white stripe, good substance, not as floriferous as others in the Festival series but it's new and I'll see if it improves. Small neat grower, light green foliage, mildews.

SUMMER SCENT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). LP, light pink with white centre, 30 petals. moderate spicy fragrance. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 11" SK): Pastel creamy white, large bloom, 1.5" when fully open, 4 rows of petals, decorative form, excellent substance, sweet scented. Bushy compact grower, very dark green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Although blooms are

large, this is one of my favourites—very appealing colour and attractive foliage. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Pretty pink bloom seems too big for the plant, somewhat flat, good substance, not as floriferous as I'd like, fragrant. Tall grower, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SUN CHARIOT, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). MY, medium yellow/bright gold stamens, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 18" QC): Bright yellow/slight salmon edges, deep yellow stamens, fades pale yellow, drops cleanly, semi-double bloom, opens flat, good substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Glossy medium green foliage, new foliage reddish colour, some blackspot. Bushy little shrub makes good backdrop for smaller miniatures at front of bed; looks good against terra cotta wall—a gem!

SUPER CASCADE CORAL, Min(Jalbert '96 CAN). OP, coral, 50+ petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): Delicious coral colour, very frilly petals, excellent form and substance, slight fragrance. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Cascading habit makes it unique—3 in a hanging basket make an outstandingly lovely display. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Perfect non-fading coral colour, 2" blooms, decorative very full form, quartered centre, very good substance, lasts well, singles and sprays of 3-5, profuse bloomer. Spreading grower, mid green foliage, no disease, hardy. Had this as a numbered plant—great in a hanging basket, never out of bloom.

SUZY, Min (Bridges '90 int '91). MP, medium shell pink/near white at base blending to light pink, 38-40 petals, slight fragrance. AoE 1991. No reports.

SUZY Q, Min (Warriner '91 Zary int '92). MP, medium shell pink, deeper at petal margins, 40-45 petals, no fragrance. Orma Longphee (2 pls 4 yrs 24" BC): Blue-pink colour, 2" blooms, good substance, mostly sprays, very floriferous, quick return. Rounded shrub, dark green glossy foliage. These get better every year—one of my favourite varieties.

TEDDY BEAR, Min (Saville '89 int '90). R, terra-cotta/reverse lighter, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 10" ON): Terra-cotta, lighter reverse, ages to pink, very unusual colour at first, decorative form, good substance, not a lot of bloom. Compact

grower. small dark green foliage. no disease. hardy. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 8"-10" ON): Unusual colour, decorative form, good substance, neat grower. shiny foliage, no disease. Not hardy in this part of Ontario but attractive enough to pot up and take into my small greenhouse. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TOP MARKS, Min (Patio) (Fryer '92). OR, sparkling vibrant vermillion. RNRS GM. GM The Hague, UK ROTY 1992, Baden-Baden GM. Geneva Certificate of Merit. No reports.

TOUCHÉ, Min (Laver '95 int '96 CAN). OP, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Pretty bloom, decorative form. good substance, not very floriferous. Neat grower, good foliage. some mildew. hardiness is good.

TRICKSTER, Min (Bridges '95). RB, red/white reverse, 28-30 petals, very fragrant. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 16" ON): Red with white reverse, fades to deep pink, 2.5" bloom, HT form, very good substance. mostly one to a stem. Spreading grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy. Bloom too large but great colour in the garden.

TROPICAL TWIST, Min (Walden '97). AB, AoE 1997. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Dark orange and yellow, large double bloom, exhibition form. good substance, medium floriferousness and rebloom. Bushy upright grower, glossy dark foliage, healthy. Edges 'burn'—starts out with nice bright colour but ages badly.

VELVET TOUCH, Min (Saville '93 int '94). MR, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Exhibition form, good substance, compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease. I picked another good one—the blooms were lovely. I hope that it is hardy enough for our Ontario winter.

VISTA, Min (Saville '94). M, soft lavender, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AK): Medium lavender colour, large double bloom, exhibition form, opens quickly, good substance, mostly singles. Healthy.

WARM WELCOME, CI Min (C.H. Warner '92 int '91). OR, orange-vermillion with yellow eye, 5-10 petals, fragrant. NZ Gold Medal 1987, RNRS PIT 1988. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 6' BC): Brilliant

orange, large single bloom, excellent form and substance, mostly singles, some sprays, very floriferous and continuous bloomer, fragrant. Tall wide grower—I had to top it at 6' as it was growing in a waist-high planter. Small dark green foliage, new foliage is reddish, disease-free but watch carefully for aphids—they go for it like a magnet. Everyone who has seen it thinks it is spectacular: have to feed it often or it will bloom itself to death. Cut it down to 3' to move it in August to new home—immediately sent out new foliage. Took ages to remove all blooms and foliage in December. Chambers (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Nice orange, not muddy, single bloom, good substance. No growth—in two years mine shows no inclination to grow taller than 18"—like colour but it doesn't grow. Graber (3 pls 2 yrs 5.5' ON): Brightest orange/yellow eye single bloom, lovely form, very good substance, singles and sprays, profuse bloomer—still blooming in early November, fragrant. Upright bushy grower, small dark green foliage, new foliage is a rich maroon, healthy, hardy with cover. Eye-catching—a must have!

WISTFUL, Min (Saville '94 int '95). M, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AK): Pink/mauve large bloom, exhibition type, holds for long time, excellent substance. Singles, stingy bloomer and slow repeat, healthy.

WHOOPI, Min (Saville '91 int '92). RB, red and white bicolor, 28-32 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports.

X-RATED, Min (Bennett '93 int '94). PB, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AK): White with pink, exhibition high-centred form, good to excellent substance, holds form, mostly singles, slow to repeat, some mildew. A nice rose.

AYRSHIRE RAMBLERS

JANET B. WOOD, Ayr (Hybrid Arvensis) (Beales '90 - re-introduced). W, semi-double. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

